The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3966. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Lincoln & Johnson.

Proceedings of the National Union Convention Yesterday.

Unanimous Renomination of President Lincoln.

Gov. Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, for Vice-President.

THE LOYAL PLATFORM.

Slavery Must Perish by the Constitution.

Emancipation, the Monroe Doctrine, Economy and the Pacific Railroad.

Enthusiastic Scenes at the Nomination.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8.

The Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning, President DENNISON in the Chair.

A prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. GADDIS, a delegate from Hamilton County, Ohio.

The hall was, if possible, more crowded than on yesterday, every nook and corner being occupied.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The President called for reports from the Committees.

The Committee on the Order of Business by its Chairman, Mr. DAY, of Connecticut, reported a set of rules to control the convention in the transaction of its business, which were read, amended and adopted.

THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

PRESTON KING, of New-York, said: The Committee on Credentials, after a patient hearing of the representations of gentlemen who have appeared as delegates to the convention, whenever there has been a question of their right to a seat here, from whatever cause that question may have arisen, have come to conclusions, which they report as the report of the committee, upon the main questions of which there has been entire unanimity. But upon some points there will be a minority report. There will also be two or three points upon which I differ from the report, but desiring that it should be regarded as the report of the committee, I concluded to agree to it as such, but to move to amend the report on my individual responsibility as a member of the committee. The report of the majority of the committee was in substance, as follows:

First—That the delegations from the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Oregon, California, Kansas and West Virginia are all regular, and are admitted to seats, with the rights and privileges of members, except one district of Pennsylvania, which had elected four instead of two members. The committee admit the two who received the largest number of votes as delegates, and the other two as alternates.

Second—That there being two delegations from the State of Missouri claiming seats, the committee recommend that those styling themselves the Union Radical delegation be awarded the seats. [Applause and cheering.]

Third—That the delegates from Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas be admitted to all the privileges of the floor, except that of voting.

Fourth—That the persons presenting themselves as delegates from the State of South Carolina are not entitled to the rights of delegates on the floor.

Mr. KING stated that the convention receive the report of the minority of the committee, after which he would make his motion to amend the report.

Mr. E. STEVENSON, of West Virginia—I desire to state that this minority report was prepared very hurriedly this morning. The committee deliberated until long after midnight, and I have not been able to obtain the signatures to report that I expected to obtain.

The minority report was then read as follows:

The undersigned concur in the report of the majority of the Committee on Credentials, except that section which proposes to exclude from the privilege of voting in the convention the delegates from the States of Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Florida, and from the Territories of Colorado, Nevada, New-Mexico, Dakotah and Montana; therefore, they (the undersigned) recommend that the delegates from the said States and Territories be entitled to vote on all questions taught before the convention.

Which is respectfully submitted,

W. E. STEVENSON, West Virginia.
HIRAM SMITH, Oregon.

PRESTON KING—I am informed that the minority were not entirely agreed, but that the member from Kansas desires also to submit a minority report. I ask that he be allowed to submit that report.

A. H. ISELBY, of Kansas, presented the following minority report:

The undersigned respectfully desires to present a minority report from the Committee on Credentials, of which he is a member, in relation to the admission of the delegates from the Territories of Nebraska, Colorado, and Nevada, to seats and votes in this convention. Differing with the majority of the committee only on this point, it is fitting that I present my reasons for the course herein urged. The first and foremost is the fact that the three Territories named are about to pass from the territorial condition of dependence on the General Government, to that of State Sovereignties, subordinate only to the supreme law and necessities of the nation. The present Congress having passed enabling acts whereby those Territories receive a pledge of admission into the Federal Union, provided only they come clothed in the robes of freedom, and the people of those Territories having gladly accepted the supreme condition, are even now engaged in the work of State organization, with a fair prospect of completing the same in time to wheel into line with the other loyal States, and by voting for the nominees of the Union party, aid politically as they have already done materially and by arms in the establishment of the national authority and securing the perpetuity of the Union.

Secondly—The recognition of the delegates from those Territories by the Convention will very materially aid the party of nationality and freedom in those communities. Our interests lie with the movements now being made under the authority of Congress for their organization and admission. It is our duty, both as loyal men seeking the supreme good of the nation, and as members of a great party, having that end for its primary purpose, to give all the aid and strength we legitimately may for the furtherance of that object. It is believed that the recognition of these delegates will materially benefit our cause as well as the State movements now pending. The loyalty of these Territories none can question. Nebraska has sent her citizens to the field, and from Donelson to Chattanooga their courage and sacrifices have been freely offered. Colorado makes the proud boast of never having had a Copperhead in her Territorial Legislature. She has a prouder boast than this in that New-Mexican campaign, where her volunteers won such imperishable honors, saving thereby the immensely important mountain Territories of the far West from being overrun by the Texan rebels, and securing uninterrupted your communication with the Pacific. For Nevada, let the Treasury of the Sanitary Commission speak in praise. Under the wise rule of Gov. NYE that distant Territory is emerging as not only one of the richest, but one of the most loyal of States. For this reason I urge the admission of these gentlemen with all the rights of delegates into this convention. Let me refer you as a precedent for such action to the course taken in relation to that State (Kansas) which I have the honor in part to represent here. The Republican Convention of 1856 admitted its delegates to seats and votes. It was then seeking admission into the Union under what was known as the Topeka Constitution. Again at Chicago, in 1860, was the same course adopted. Its admission was pending before Congress, nor was it recognized as a State until the party of freedom, under the lead of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, obtained power. It will not do in this hour, with this precedent, with the facts before us, and strong probability presented by these Commissioners of being enabled to swell the vote of the next President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by the welcome addition of three members to the Electoral College, to ignore the claims of Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada.

Mr. PRESTON KING—There was scarcely a proposition in the report of the majority of the committee from which some member did not dissent. There were three propositions on which I dissented, and I move to amend the report, to substitute for the proposition of the majority report, that the delegation known as the Unconditional Union Delegation from Missouri be admitted as delegates with the Radical Union Delegation from that State; that when the delegates agree they cast the vote to which the State is entitled, and when they do not agree the vote of the State shall not be cast. The majority report proposes to admit the delegates without voting, and in my amendment I propose also to give to all the delegates admitted the rights and privileges of delegates without any exception, but that the District of Columbia and the territories shall be entitled to two votes only, and that no State, or District, or Territory, be allowed to cast more votes than they have delegates present in the Convention, or in any case more than they are entitled to under the rules of the Convention. I move this proposition as a substitute for the report of the Committee on these subjects.

A member requested that the amendment should be divided so as to take a motion upon the different propositions separately.

Mr. KING—I prefer that they should be taken together. But any member of the Convention has a right to call for a division.

Mr. SCHOLES, of Wisconsin—In order that we may have a properly constituted nomination, I would suggest that, before we proceed to vote upon these disputed questions, that portion of the report of the committee which is unanimously presented, be adopted by this convention. That will admit as delegates all who come here without question, and will give us the power to vote upon any questions that may arise.

The President stated that there was a pending question, which he ruled to be susceptible of division.

Mr. BEARDS, of Pennsylvania—I suggest to the Chairman of the committee to withdraw his motion to allow the report of the majority, as far as it is unanimous, to be adopted, so that we delegates from uncontested States may be admitted, that we may know who shall be entitled to vote, should there be a call of the States making. I prefer not to withdraw this motion, but I will modify my own motion so as to make that the first clause of my amendment.

The majority report, so far as it related to uncontested States, was adopted by the convention.

Mr. KING—The second portion of my amendment is to that portion of the report relating to the State of Missouri, which determines that the Radical Union delegation from that State shall be admitted, and they only, as the delegates to be from that State. The original clause is this: That the delegation known as the Radical Union delegation from Missouri be admitted as the delegates to represent that State. My motion is to amend by substituting that the delegation from Missouri be admitted with the delegates of the Radical Union delegation, and that where the delegations agree, they shall cast the vote of the State, and where they do not agree, the vote of the State shall not be cast. I think that the suggestion of this proposition is all that is required by this convention. Unless this suggestion is such as meets their approbation, no argument could carry it through. I make the motion in the width of brotherhood, and union and harmony, and in the determination to strike down every common enemy, and to strike down nobody else. I suppose it was wisest and best to admit these delegates as brethren. I would not have offered this proposition that I have made in ordinary times. I do not propose that it shall be a precedent. I hope we shall never again be in a condition of affairs in this country, and I do not believe we ever shall be, when an action now may be quoted as a precedent. This is my proposition. I will not debate it. There is a right and a wrong in that case. There is a delegation here duly accredited, and there is but one, and it is the duty of the convention to ascertain which of these contesting delegations is that duly credited delegation holding credentials from an organized party association in that State. I ever from facts which none will dispute, that the radical delegation is the only true delegation here, and that the Unconditional Union delegation has no constituency in that State embracing any considerable element in the natural history of that State. The Radical delegation represent the only Republican organization which existed at the time the Convention was called to send delegates to this National Convention. There was no other organization except a rebel organization existing in the State of Missouri.

Mr. BARCKINRIDGE—I wish to move an amendment to the amendment to suit both parties, that the vote be that they shall divide. I move to amend the amendment offered by the gentleman from New-York, to the effect that, instead of allowing both parties from Missouri, when they cannot agree, that they may then divide the vote.

VOICES—"Question," "question."

Dr. BARCKINRIDGE—The gentleman from Connecticut has made a statement of facts at second-hand, and he has no personal knowledge of them except as they were told to the committee, of which he was a member. I also live remotely from Missouri. But Kentucky is a great deal nigher Missouri than Connecticut, and I suppose he will admit that Kentucky and Missouri thought not exactly alike, are more alike than Missouri and Connecticut. I therefore suppose that my knowledge is as good as his. With the greatest possible respect, both for his statements of facts and his statements of inference, I have not a particle of doubt, but say to you to-day, if I were in the profession of the law, I would risk my head upon making twelve of you find everything he has stated is either unfounded or wrongly considered. If you pursue the course understaken to be recommended by that gentleman, you will get Missouri into a condition, if possible, worse than it has already been in. But for compromise sake, if you choose to admit both delegations without asking whether this or that is radical, then it appears to me that as it is perfectly certain that one or the other is entitled to vote, it is absurd in us to undertake to silence a State that is truly represented here by somebody, and that the proper course will be for them if they will, to agree on take half of the vote of the State from each delegation. I think this is the only way to do under the circumstances. My object is, if you let both in, not in silence both, but to let them divide this vote so that we can get the votes of the State; for undoubtedly the State is entitled to representation by somebody.

Mr. DENNY, of Ohio, said—I want simply to call attention to the fact that this convention for the purpose of deciding questions which could not be decided in mass convention, appointed a Committee on Credentials, because they knew they could better judge of facts which would be presented by a small number of men in such committee than a mass convention could judge of the same facts. Under the lead of its excellent chairman, the gentleman from New-York, that committee had a prolonged session of many hours, and had brought before it gentlemen representing both sides of the contest in the State of Missouri, and with great deliberation they weighed the arguments of both contesting parties. The result from the deliberations of that committee, based upon the statements of the contesting parties, the convention has, in the report of the majority, and I beg leave to say to this convention, with all respect for the honorable chairman, and without violation of any of the proprieties of that committee rule, that the very same proposition presented here before the convention this morning, was presented before that committee and voted down. Why no? Is it proper then to present the same question to this convention? The question having been decided in the committee ought not to be brought up here.

The Committee voted down the very proposition which the honorable Chairman now proposes to the Convention.

Mr. BARCKINRIDGE, of Missouri, was announced as having the floor.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas—Who is Mr. BARCKINRIDGE, of Missouri?

VOICES—He is not a delegate.

[Mr. BARCKINRIDGE was one of the excluded delegates.]

Mr. CURTIS, of New-York—I submit that this convention is at present composed only of those delegates who are here without any contest.

The Chair said that the gentleman from New-York was correct.

Mr. CURTIS said the Missouri question was no new question either to this convention or to the country. It is a question which is almost coeval with that of the most profound reverence for our eminent friend from Kentucky (BARCKINRIDGE,) which is well known and understood all over the country. The Missouri question is one which must be met and settled, and nowhere can it be so well met and conclusively settled as in this National Convention of Union men. [Applause.] We yesterday appointed a committee, as the gentleman from Ohio has so well stated, for the purpose of making these inquiries of details which it was impossible for this convention to make. We have the report of that committee, which is unanimous, with the exception of my honored friend from New-York, that the Radical delegation from Missouri shall be admitted, with the privilege of voting and with every other privilege. The question has been settled and reported on by that committee, why should we admit the Radical delegation? I take my words from the mouth of my most honored friend from New-York, who here introduced this question. It is because we wish to strengthen the Union sentiment of the country. [Applause.] It is because we wish to strengthen the brave men who have bared their breasts in battle and who have stood firm since the outbreak of this war. It is for that reason that I implore you to give no uncertain sound. My most eminent friend says we have also been true. I freely confess we have not had the bitter sufferings they have had in the Border States, but that we may be strengthened at home and that the army all along the line with SHERMAN and GRANT may hear of no uncertain sound from us at the rear. As a practical contest there is no man in this convention who does not know that the admission of the Radical delegation from Missouri is the practical settlement of the question, and the practical adhesion of the great national party of this country to the policy and measures which will save the country.

Mr. MACE, of Indiana, moved that the proposed amendment be laid upon the table.

Mr. STEVENS, of Delaware—I call for the previous question.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania—Do I understand the previous question to be called upon the whole proposition, or only upon this amendment.

VOICES—Only on the amendment.

Mr. STEVENS—Then Pennsylvania seconds the amendment.

VOICES—Second the amendment.

CHAIRMAN—The amendment is that where two sets of delegates from Missouri cannot agree, that instead of not voting at all they shall divide the vote.

The question on the amendment to the report was lost.

CHAIRMAN—The question now is on adopting the report of the majority on the Missouri question.

After further debate Mr. BRANDEGEE moved the previous question on the Missouri case.

YEAS—Maine, 14; New-Hampshire, 10; Vermont, 10; Massachusetts, 24; Rhode Island, 6; Connecticut, 12; New-York, 66; New-Jersey, 14; Pennsylvania, 48; Delaware, 6; Maryland, 16; Kentucky, 21; Ohio, 42; Indiana, 26; Illinois, 22; Michigan, 16; Wisconsin, 10; Minnesota, 4; California, 10; Oregon, 4; Western Virginia, 10; Kansas, 6.

NAYS—Pennsylvania, 8; Kentucky, 1.

Total—Yeas, 440; Nays, 4.

Then said the President, the Radical delegation of Missouri are admitted as full delegates to the Convention. The question is now upon the second clause of the amendment.

Mr. KING—The second clause is that the delegates from Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida, Arkansas, and from all the Territories and the District of Columbia, who shall be admitted to this Convention shall be allowed all the privileges of delegates, including that of voting. But that the Territories and the District of Columbia shall be allowed two votes, and no State, or Territory, shall be allowed to cast more votes than it has delegates here, or more than it is entitled to under the rules of the Convention.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved the previous question, and the main question was ordered to be taken.

Mr. KING—The remainder of the report, which has not been adopted, is as follows: That the delegations from Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas be admitted with all the rights and privileges of delegates in this committee, except that of voting; that the delegation taking admission from South Carolina be not admitted to the convention; that the delegations from the organized Territories and the District of Columbia be admitted to the convention, with all the rights and privileges of delegates, except that of voting.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, asked for a division of the question, so as to take the vote separately upon Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada.

Subsequently he modified his demand for a division, so that the question should first be taken on the three States, Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Indiana, demanded a further division, so as to take the vote on Tennessee separately.

The question was stated to be upon admitting the delegation from Tennessee.

A call for a vote by States was made and the House voted, Yeas 210, Nays 153, as follows:

YEAS—Maine 8, Vermont 3, Rhode Island 2, Connecticut 10, New-York 42, New-Jersey 11, Pennsylvania 21, Delaware 1, Maryland 1, Missouri 19, Kentucky 1, Ohio 42, Indiana 24, Illinois 22, Michigan 12, Wisconsin 10, Iowa 6, Minnesota 4, California 10, Oregon 4, West Virginia 10, Kansas 6.

NAYS—Maine 11, New-Hampshire 10, Vermont 8, Massachusetts 24, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 2, Pennsylvania 27, Delaware 5, Maryland 15, Missouri 1, Indiana 2, Michigan 14, Wisconsin 1, Iowa 3, Minnesota 1.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, now moved that Kansas and Louisiana be admitted by acclamation.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, objected.

The question was stated to be upon admitting the delegation from Arkansas and Louisiana, with the right of voting.

Mr. STEVENS demanded that the vote be taken by States, and the demand was seconded. The vote resulted—ayes, 207; nays, 107.

The question was then taken upon that portion of the report as amended, and it was agreed to.

The question was stated upon admitting the delegations of the Territories of Colorado, Nebraska and Nevada, with the right of voting.

That portion of the report was then agreed to as amended.

Mr. SCANNON, of Illinois—What is to be done with Virginia, South Carolina and Florida?

PRESTON KING—The only portion of the report which remains is that which relates to admitting the delegates from Virginia and Florida, without the right of voting; the rejection of the delegation from South Carolina, and admitting the delegates of the territories other than those already passed upon, and of the District of Columbia without the right to vote.

The remaining portion of the report was agreed to, amid great applause.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. RAYMOND, of New-York, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union, and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it. [Prolonged applause.]

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the Government of the United States not to compromise with rebels or to offer any terms except such as may be based upon "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the speedy overthrow of the rebellion at the full retribution upon the self-sacrificers, the patriotism, the heroic valor and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions. [Applause.]

Resolved, That as Slavery was the cause, and now constitutes the strength, of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of Republican Government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the Republic; [applause,] and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the Government, in the exercise of its constitutional war powers, seeks to effect the emancipation of the slaves of our enemies. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and the navy, [applause,] who have periled their lives in defence of their country and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defence shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance. [Loud applause.]

Resolved, That we APPROVE and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism and unswerving fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty with which ABRAHAM LINCOLN has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the Presidential office; that we approve and indorse, as demanded by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the Constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery [applause,] and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially indorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions and which should characterize the administration of the Government. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the Government owes to all men employed in its service, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, [applause,] and that any violations of those laws, or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war, by the rebels now in arms, should be made the subject of full and prompt redress. [Prolonged applause.]

Resolved, That the foreign immigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and prosperity of this nation—the asylum of the oppressed of all nations—should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the national faith pledged for the redemption of the public debt must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European Power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud, the institutions of any Republican Government on the Western Continent; [prolonged applause;] and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such Power to obtain new footholds for Monarchical Governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States. [Long-continued applause.]

The reading of the resolution elicited the wildest outbursts of enthusiasm, especially the emancipation and Anti-Slavery sentiments enunciated.

The mention of the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN was received with tremendous cheering, the whole house rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

The resolution indorsing the Monroe Doctrine was also received with great applause.

On motion of Mr. BOARMAN, of Connecticut, the resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Mr. DELANO, of Ohio—I move that this convention now proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Chairman stated the motion.

Mr. CAMERON—I move the following as a substitute for the motion of the gentleman from Ohio.

The Chairman directed the Secretary to read the resolution.

Resolved, That ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, be declared the choice of the Union party for President, (applause,) and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, be the candidate for Vice President of the same party.

Cries of "No, no."

A VOICE—Divide the resolution.

Mr. CRESWELL, of Maryland—I call for a division.

Mr. SCOTT, of Iowa—I ask if I can make an amendment to that resolution.

The Chairman said the resolution of Mr. CAMERON was now the question before the convention.

Mr. SCOTT—I move to lay it on the table. Carried.

Mr SCOTT—I now move that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, be the unanimous nominee of the convention.

Cries of "Question" and great confusion.

The CHAIRMAN—Will the gentleman listen for one moment. The gentleman from Iowa moved that a resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (CAMERON) be laid on the table. That has been carried. The Chair then recognized Mr. COOK, of Illinois, as having the floor.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania—I called for the vote by States before the vote was declared to the House.

Mr. SCOTT, of Iowa, claimed the floor.

Mr. STEVENS—I have not yielded the floor.

The CHAIRMAN—Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania insist upon a call of the States, upon the motion to lay on the table the resolution of Mr. CAMERON?

MANY VOICES—State the question.

The CHAIR—The gentleman from Iowa moved to lay upon the table the substitute offered by Gen. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. STEVENS informs the Chair that before that motion was put to the convention he moved a call of the States under the rules. Before the announcement of a vote, a delegate has a right to move a call by States, then before the convention will now come to the question of laying on the table the substitute offered by Mr. CAMERON. Upon that the States were ordered to be called.

Mr. CRESWELL, of Maryland—I call for a division of the question.

Mr. GOODSENOUGH, of Maryland, also called for a division.

The CHAIRMAN—The question is shall the resolution offered by Gen. CAMERON as a substitute be laid upon the table. The Secretary will proceed with the call.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE—I wish to make a motion concerning the whole of this subject, and I hope the house will hear me for one moment. I want to modify it so as to lay the resolution on the table for the purpose of declaring ABRAHAM LINCOLN the nominee by acclamation.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Indiana—I desire to know what has become of the vote to lay the substitute of Mr. CAMERON on the table.

The CHAIRMAN—That is now before the convention. The Secretary will call the roll of the States for the purpose of knowing whether it will be laid upon the table.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas—I appeal to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, with the consent of the convention, to withdraw his resolution. It places us in a very awkward predicament. I hope Gen. CAMERON, consulting the best wishes of the country, will withdraw his resolution. Let us vote upon the not on put by the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. STORE, of Iowa—Hurrah for LINCOLN.

Mr. CAMERON—To save all this trouble to gentlemen who seem to wish to show their hands here I will withdraw it. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. COOK, of Illinois, has the floor.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania—I will withdraw it, or amend by moving that this convention nominate by acclamation ABRAHAM LINCOLN for a second term.

Mr. STORE, of Iowa—The gentleman is cheating me out of my motion; I object.

Laughter—Cries of "order," "order," "question," "question."

Mr. LANE, of Kansas—Hurrah for STORE.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. CAMERON's motion to amend is not in order. It must be an absolute withdrawal, or none at all. Does he withdraw his resolution.

Mr. CAMERON—I will modify my resolution to make it "nominate ABRAHAM LINCOLN by acclamation."

Mr. STORE, of Iowa—That won't do. You must withdraw.

The CHAIRMAN—The gentleman from Pennsylvania has not answered the question of the Chair. Has the resolution been withdrawn or not?

Mr. CAMERON—I want to modify.

The CHAIRMAN—That is not a double answer, and cannot be recognized as such by the Chair. The question before the convention is upon the resolution offered by Mr. CAMERON. A call of the States is demanded.

Mr. RAYNOR, of New-York—I understand that the question before the convention is the substitute offered by Gen. CAMERON for one which he offered, and afterward withdrew, and that the motion now is that ABRAHAM LINCOLN be nominated for the Presidency. I desire to say one word upon the manner in which it is proposed to be done. I believe that there is no man in this convention, who will not, however the vote may be taken, give his vote in just one way. It can therefore, be from no apprehension of the result of the vote that this particular way of taking it should be proposed, therefore, we may as well look to other considerations in deciding how we will take it. It is very well known that attempts have been made, though with no very great success, to create the impression that the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN has to be pushed through this convention by some demonstration that will not look to the exercise of individual influence. Is it wise under these circumstances to take a vote by acclamation? It cannot possibly change the result. It can add no weight whatever to its earnestness, and it may give rise to false impressions. I suggest, and will move as a substitute a resolution embodying my view. I suggest that the wisest course would be to allow the roll of the States represented in this convention to be called, and let every delegation declare its vote. I believe there will be a unanimous vote from every delegation precisely in the same effect. I think the effect of that vote will be greater than one taken by acclamation. It can be reinforced as it will be reinforced, by this convention, and throughout the country by the loud acclamations of the American people; and now I move, as a substitute for the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that the roll of the States be called, and that each delegation be called upon to record its vote. [Applause.]

Mr. CAMERON—I accept the modification.

Mr. COOK, of Illinois—Mr. President, the State of Illinois again presents to the loyal people of this nation, for President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN—God bless him!

Mr. CAMERON—I desire to accept the modification of the gentleman of New-York.

Cries of "Roll, roll," "Question," &c.

The CHAIR—The gentleman from Ohio moved that this convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President. Upon that a resolution was offered by Gen. CAMERON that has been discussed. Upon that the gentleman from New-York (RAYNOR) moves we proceed to the nomination of a candidate for President alone. I ask the gentleman from Ohio whether he accepts that as a substitute for his motion.

Mr. DELANO—It was in full comprehension of the necessity of having an individual expression of opinion in favor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN that I made my motion, and that there should be no misapprehension, and no claim that he had been nominated by clamor, that public sentiment had been suppressed, that I desired the nomination as indicated by my resolution. For no man desires his nomination more than I. I accept the resolution offered by the gentleman from New-York as a substitute for my own.

The Chair stated that the question was to proceed to a nomination for President by a call of the States.

After further debate, and great confusion, the question was put on Mr. RAYNOR's substitute, which was adopted.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for President, which resulted as follows:

For Mr. Lincoln—Maine, 14; New-Hampshire, 10; Vermont, 10; Massachusetts, 24; Rhode Island, 6; Connecticut, 12; New-York, 66; New-Jersey, 14; Pennsylvania, 52; Delaware, 6; Maryland, 16; Louisiana, 14; Arkansas, 10; Tennessee, 19; Kentucky, 22; Ohio, 42; Indiana, 26; Illinois, 22; Michigan, 16; Wisconsin, 10; Iowa, 10; Minnesota, 6; California, 10; Oregon, 6; West Virginia, 10; Kansas, 6; Nebraska, 6; Colorado, 6; Nevada, 6. Total, 497.

For Gen. Grant—Missouri, 22.

On motion of Mr. HUNT, of Missouri, the vote was declared unanimous.

The enthusiasm was perfectly indescribable, the whole convention being on their feet, shouting, and the band playing "Hail Columbia."

After the nomination the Chairman read a dispatch from the Secretary of War, giving the good news from Gen. HUNTER, which was received with great cheering.

The convention resolved to proceed to vote for a candidate for Vice-President.

The following names were presented:

DANIEL MACE, of Indiana, presented the name of ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

Mr. SCOTT, of Iowa, seconded the motion.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, offered the name of HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of New-York, in behalf of a portion of the delegation, presented DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, advocated the claims of ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of New-York, made an eloquent appeal in favor of the nomination of DANIEL S. DICKINSON. His remarks were received with great enthusiasm.

Great impatience was manifested to vote.

The President announced the following names as being before the convention:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.
HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.
L. H. ROUSSEAU, of Kentucky.
DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New-York.

The House then proceeded to ballot.

Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New-York, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, California, Oregon, West Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada voted entire for Johnson. Massachusetts voted Johnson 21; Dickinson 3. Rhode Island, Johnson, 7; Dickinson, 1. Wisconsin, Johnson, 9; Dickinson, 10; Hamlin, 4. Minnesota, Dickinson, 3; Hamlin, 3. The total vote was Johnson, 492; Dickinson, 17; Hamlin, 9. Previous to the vote being announced, Johnson had 200; Dickinson, 113; Hamlin, 145; Butler, 26; Rosecrans, 21; Burnside, 2; Collax, 1; Col. Colt, 1; Tod, 2, and King, 1; but the States changed their votes before the announcement was made.

The Chair announced the next business in order was the election of a National Committee, and the States were called to name the same, as follows:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Maine, Samuel F. Hersey; New-Hampshire, John B. Clark; Vermont, Abraham B. Gardner; Massachusetts, William Claflin; Rhode Island, Thomas G. Turner; Connecticut, N. J. Sperry, New-York, E. J. Raymond; New-Jersey, Marcus L. Ward; Pennsylvania, not appointed yet; Delaware, N. B. Smithers; Maryland, R. W. Hoffman; Virginia, W. H. Wallace; Florida, Calvin S. Johnson; Louisiana, Cuthbert Bullit; Arkansas, Jas. S. Johnston; Missouri, S. H. Boyd; Tennessee, Jos. S. Fowler; Kentucky, E. K. Williams; Ohio, C. V. Senter; Indiana, J. D. Defrees; Illinois, Burt C. Cook; Michigan, R. Giddings; Wisconsin, S. Judd; Iowa, D. B. Stubbs; Minnesota, Thomas Simpson; California, not named yet; Oregon, Erastus D. Shattuck; West Virginia, A. W. Campbell; Kansas, James H. Lane; Colorado, James P. Taylor; Nebraska, W. H. A. Watson; Nevada, H. D. Gregory; Dacotah, S. M. Hastings; New-Mexico, John W. Kerr; Montana, N. P. Langford; Washington, Arthur A. Denio; Idaho, W. H. Wallace; Arizona, James M. Turner; District of Columbia, James T. Combs.

Mr. KING, of New-York, offered a resolution returning thanks to the President and officers of the convention for the able and satisfactory manner in which they had performed the duties assigned them.

The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was also adopted returning thanks to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the excellent arrangements they had made for the accommodation of the convention.

On a motion for a final adjournment being made, the President in a few eloquent remarks congratulated the convention on the happy conclusion of their labors, and returned his thanks for the complimentary resolution that had been passed.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Union National Committee.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8.

The Union National Committee appointed by the convention met at BARNUM's hotel, this evening.

On motion of Gen. LANE, of Kansas, Henry J. RAYMOND, of New-York, was elected Chairman, and E. McPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

The committee adjourned to meet in Washington on Friday.

Mass Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8—Evening.

A great mass meeting to ratify the nominations is now being held in Monument-square. The Mayor of the city is presiding, and Messrs. MAYNARD and BROWNLOW, of Tennessee; GARRIS, of Ohio; Ex-Mayor SWAN, and others, are the speakers. Resolutions were adopted cordially indorsing and ratifying the nomination of President, and commending the same to the loyal voters throughout the country.

THE DRAFT.

Report of Provost-Marshal-General FRY—Recommendation that the $300 Clause be Repealed.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

The following was laid by the Speaker before the House to-day, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Congress, a letter and inclosure from the Secretary of War, with my concurrence in the recommendation therein made.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1864.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, June 7, 1864.

To the President:

SIR: I beg leave to submit to you a report made to me by the Provost-Marshal-General, showing the result of the draft now going on to fill the deficiency in the quotas of certain States, and recommending a repeal of the clause in the Enrollment Act, commonly known as "the three hundred dollar clause." The recommendation of the Provost-Marshal-General is approved by this Department; and I trust that it will be recommended by you to Congress.

The recent successes that have attended our arms tends to the hope that by maintaining our military strength and giving it such increase as the extended field of operations may require, an early termination of the war may be obtained. But to accomplish this it is absolutely necessary that efficient means be taken with vigor and promptness to keep the army up to its strength and supply deficiencies occasioned by the losses in the field.

To that end resort must be had to a draft. But ample experience has now shown that the pecuniary exemption from service frustrates the object of the Enrollment Law by furnishing money instead of men.

An additional reason for repealing the exemption clause is, that it is contemplated to make the draft for comparatively a short term. The burden of military service will therefore be lightened. But its certainty of furnishing troops is an absolute essential to success.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1864.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: In accordance with the amended Enrollment Act, approved Feb. 24, 1864, and your orders on the subject, I am now conducting a draft in various subdistricts for their respective deficiencies on quotas of troops heretofore assigned. The results of this draft, so far as showing the reports to this date, are worthy of attention. They are briefly as follows:

Number of drafted men examined	14,241
Number exempted for physical disability	4,271
Number exempted for other causes	2,628
Total number exempted	7,919
Number paid commutation money	5,006
Number who have furnished substitutes	1,416
Number held for personal service	1,350
The last includes some who may yet pay commutation money.	
Total not exempted	7,772

These reports come from sub-districts in eight different States.

I invite your attention to the small proportion of soldiers being obtained under the existing law. I see no reason to believe that the army can be materially strengthened by draft so long as the $300 clause is in force; nor do I think it safe to assume that the commutation paid by a drafted man will enable the Government to procure a volunteer or substitute in his place.

I do not think that large bounties, by the United States, should be again resorted to for raising troops.

I recommend that the $300 clause, as it is known, be repealed.

I am, Sir,

FRANCE.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The News from the United States—How the Frenchmen Take It.

PARIS, Friday, May 27, 1864.

At this point there is a complete absence at the present moment of stirring news; the terms of settlement of the Danish question are equitably agreed upon, and peace is regarded as certain for the rest of the year in Europe. That, at least, is the sentiment of the moment.

Off news from the United States is up to the second day's fighting at Spottsylvania Court-house, and the dispatch says that LEE has again retired, this time to the North Anna River. You may be interested in knowing how this news has been received and appreciated here.

Now more than ever public opinion had been prepared for the military success of the rebels, and now more than ever almost every man in France, and certainly every man but JOHN BULL, in England, desired to see the campaign open with rebel success. The result is that the wonderful successes of GRANT are transformed by a system of the most Sare-faced lying into defeats, and his progress toward Richmond is fought and resisted by those rebellion sympathizers with as much obstinacy as by the rebel army itself.

The *Moniteur*, which is as surprised and as chagrined to any occasion about could be at the bad luck of its rebel friends, takes good care to conceal the truth, and but for the able and nearly impartial letters of its New-York correspondent, M. MASSEBIAU, would, it MAY, take the rank with the London *Herald* and Telegraph in open lying against the Union side. It publishes regularly the outrageously false telegrams of the agent of the Havas Telegraphic Agency at New-York, and which read as if they had been paid for at so much the line by secession gold, and upon these telegrams bases its comments. As the *Moniteur* is now published at one cent, and has an immense circulation among the poorer classes, the great body of the people of Paris will wonder, if Gen. GRANT should finally get into Richmond, by what trick he did it, seeing that LEE defeated and destroyed his army before he got there. The *Moniteur*, in thus misinforming the French people, and in prejudicing them against the Union cause, serves at a perfect mirror to the feelings and sentiments of the Government, which controls its columns, and this occasion and unprecedented hostility of the French Government toward the Government and the people of the United States will forever exonerate the United States from any obligation of county of even of courtesy toward the Government of France. Perhaps the Government of France will not care; the fact nevertheless stands that by the inexpressibly mean unofficial conduct of the French Government the United States are forever released from the sentiments of regard which are commonly due between friendly nations.

The ministerial papers generally deny to the Union cause, but only in "glittering generalities," the succession of Gen. GRANT, and like the *Moniteur* and the secessionists of London, fight the national army back by inch in its progress toward Richmond. Even the official historiographer of the French Government, the Baron de BAZANCOURT, has entered the arena to deny Gen. GRANT's successes, as well as his merit, and finds no words of praise but for Gen. LEE and his army.

We are looking hourly for news that will dissel these pleasing illusions of our enemies.

MALAKOFF.

THE NINTH ARMY CORPS.

The Operations of the Ninth Corps—Some Severe Fighting—Incidents of the Battle-field.

From Our Own Correspondent.

EAST OF POTOPAYMOY CREEK, Friday, June, 3, 1864.

On the 30th the Ninth Corps advanced from Hanovertown, southeasterly to the Potopaymoy, a small, swift running brook, with wooded banks, that empties into the Pamunky. Here it met the enemy; the divisions of Gen. Ferrero and Carrington being chiefly engaged. During the day, these drove back the enemy steadily, charging upon and carrying three lines of rifle-pits, and finally establishing the corps at nightfall, on the Shady Grove Road. It then occupied the centre, or nearly the centre, of the line of the Army of the Potomac. HANCOCK and WRIGHT being on our right, and WARREN on our left.

To the soldiers of the Ninth Corps, the 1st of June, until late in the afternoon, was a day of rest, especially needful after their toilsome march through the blinding dust, on insufficient rations, from the North Anna. The silences of a camp at such a time is more intense and enjoyed than is possible anywhere else. During the day I went out along the extended lines of the Ninth Corps. Many of the soldiers were sleeping a deep sleep in their shelter-tents. Others were lounging about, sitting, or half lying in the scanty shade of the caissons. Others, in little groups, were discussing, over the hard, tack and coffee, the incidents of our late march. One or two were reading an old newspaper, with a gusto which no one at home can appreciate. This is the only link, since inside are infrequent, that connects a soldier with the far-off world beyond the camp; and editorials, correspondence, advertisements even, are all devoured with hungry relish. But on a day like this the trials of a correspondent are to the last degree severe. The being mistaken for a Western chaplain, or surgeon's assistant, or headquarters teamster is nothing. But once recognized as a correspondent of a New-York daily, and he is immediately looked upon as an universal compendium of human knowledge. That he knows the most secret counsels of the General-in-Chief, and has minutiæ details of the plan of the campaign, is assumed as a matter of course. But he is also expected to be acquainted with the exact position of every corps and sub-division in the army, the names of every road, and the name of every church, and of the owner of every house the army passes on its line of march. To-day I have been called upon to decide a bet as to the name of a tree with the best of a hard maple and the bulk of a white oak; to express a decided opinion concerning the exact day Gen. GRANT expects to enter Richmond; to settle a dispute whether a Sharp's rifle or a Colt's rifle is the more effective at a long range; and to teach eight Western German boys to say, *ex cathedra*, whether pretzels or cheese is the better mode of treating the Washington Government, Virginia.

About six o'clock in the afternoon the monday of the soldiers came to an end. HANCOCK, with the Second Corps, having, during the day, swung behind us to our left, and the Sixth Corps being about to follow, the rebels made a sharp attack along our whole line, evidently with the design of feeling our position. Our strong line of skirmishers only was engaged, and after nightfall the enemy withdrew. A weak portion of our line, where one of the divisions failed to connect with its neighbor, was assayed by the enemy, but to no purpose, as the gap was quickly filled up by its. During this attack, the rebels scarcely used their cannon, relying solely on their muskets. A circumstance which has begun to their habit of late. Lieut. BRACKETT, of Gen. WILCOX's *staff*, received a severe contusion on his thigh. Gen. WILCOX came near losing his life. Both his hat and his coat were pierced by a rifle-bullet.

At midnight, headquarters were transferred across the Potopaymoy. Cautiously, and as silently as possible, lest the enemy might hear and attack us, we moved along one of our lines of intrenchments. The faint star light revealed the shadowy forms of the soldiers of the Second Division sleeping under the breastworks, at our very feet, in their gray blankets on the bare ground.

Most of the next day found the Ninth Corps massed in the rear of the Fifth and on the extreme right of the Army of the Potomac. About four o'clock, EWELL and HILL attacked us with their united corps, in imitation of Stonewall JACKSON. It was a sharp and hot attack, but Gen. BURNSIDE met it promptly. Our men, after their march, were not all in position, and our breastworks were incomplete. But at double quick BURNSIDE ordered his troops up, and they boldly threw themselves against the enemy. After two hours' fighting the enemy retired. A dark movement to the right, which Gen. POTTER executed under the directions of Gen. BURNSIDE, was successfully made and aided materially in repelling this desperate attack of the enemy.

At six o'clock the next morning, BURNSIDE attacked the enemy. Opposed to him were parts of three corps, greatly outnumbering the force which he could bring into action. The contest lasted until half-past one, when it suddenly ceased, and our soldiers intrenched themselves in the advance line in which they then stood. The Ninth Corps bore itself nobly. It not only sustained its lines against the superior fire of the enemy, but, at the end of the engagement, had wrested from the foe two lines of rifle-pits, and were ready to attack the strong breastworks before it. The part which the Ninth Corps will take in the coming battles for the possession of Richmond may be a subordinate part; but whatever work it is called on to do, will be thoroughly done. Our losses in this battle will not be far from nine hundred, killed, wounded and missing.

I witnessed the battle from a little knoll on the line of our rear batteries. Nothing can be more unsatisfactory than to witness an engagement in this wooded country. What Brown, Jones and Robinson saw at a review, according to LEECH's exquisite caricature, is pretty much what one sees in a battle in Virginia. The extreme line and the line of battle are veiled in the forest, and their place is marked only by the blue-gray smoke rising above the trees. The only thing one can see distinctly is the smoke and flash of the guns in battery. One witnesses no grand evolutions of massed troops, no charges of brigades against brigades, with fixed bayonets, in open fields; no eagle-like swooping of cavalry at full speed. Our battles, and especially minor engagements like this I have described, strongly resemble Indian warfare on a large scale.

To-day I heard, for the first time, the rebel battle cry. It is not an open, manly cheer, such as we and the English use. It is a terrible yell—like an Indian war-whoop—loud, high-pitched, prolonged, barbaric. What manner of men our soldiers are—how earnest, fearless and patriotic—let these two or three instances attest: Kneeling down by the side of Private WILLETT, One Hundred and Ninth New-York, who had just received a bullet-wound through the abdomen, I told him, at the surgeon's request, that I would write a word home to his father. "Give him," he said, his voice broken in his mortal agony, "my love, and to my sisters, too;" and then, after a pause, "Tell the boys in my regiment to stick to the old flag, and never give in." Near this noble soldier was lying on a stretcher Major LEWIS, of the Eighth Michigan, also shot through the abdomen, while charging on the enemy's rifle-pits. "Boys," he shouted, "remember you belong to the old Eighth! Remember Michigan! Boys, take those pits!"

Just as he entered the rifle-pits with his command, he received his mortal wound and fell back on the ground. Major MOODY, Twenty-seventh Michigan, had a finger shot off in the Wilderness, and came down from the front after dark to have it amputated by moonlight. The Surgeon refused, but at the earliest dawn he was visited by the Major, who insisted on having the operation immediately performed. Then he rode back to his regiment and fought with a crippled hand at Spottsylvania and on the North Anna. I happened to be near him when he was brought in from the field, wounded badly in the right arm. "Doctor, you won't keep me more than one day?" I must go back to my boys with me."

Talking with an educated Alabamian, a private, who was taken prisoner, he said to me: "We thought we should surely drive you back in the Wilderness; but your men fought like demons, as I never saw them fight before." This spirit in the great mass of our soldiers is the omen of our final and complete success. E. B.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The Battles of May 27 and 28.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.

FIELD OF BATTLE, WESTERN SIDE OF ALLATOONA MOUNTAINS, GA., May 28, 1864.

We overtook the rebels in force on the afternoon of the 25th, four miles south of Pumpkin-vine Creek. They were in heavy force, and occupied strong positions on the western spur of Allatoona hills. Gen. HOOKER led the attack against the rebels, driving them over two miles into their log breastworks, himself supporting considerably.

On reaching their works the rebels opened a tremendous fire of grape and canister from their artillery, and a withering musketry fire, against our assaulting columns, who continued to advance through a perfect storm of lead and iron. From 5 in the afternoon till dark the battle raged fiercely, and the firing continued terrifically. Night at length ended the contest. Our men and officers behaved gloriously. HOOKER carried the outer lines of the enemy's breastworks, which we still hold.

Our loss is estimated at twelve hundred killed, wounded and missing, most of which are on our side. This, possibly, may be too high an estimate. Gen. WILLIAMS' First Division of Gen. HOOKER's corps, which was in the advance of the attacking columns, lost near six hundred killed and wounded. The Third Wisconsin lost 119 of their regiment.

Gen. WOOD, with his glorious old division, is at the front. If the rebels do not retreat, we are sure of victory. Everything is favorable to the complete success of Gen. SHERMAN.

LATER—2 P. M.

Gen. WOOD moved superbly to the support of the front. After considerable cannonading, our combined forces were successful. The rebels have abandoned their outer positions. It is impossible to estimate the rebel loss, though they are known to have suffered severely.

The rebels are still on our front, resisting obstinately. We are prepared to press them to the well.

Friday, May 27.

To-day it was the order to give the rebels cannon till 10 A. M. and then push in the infantry. Thereof cannon was heard along the lines for several hours, when a calm prevailed. At west 10 the stillness was relieved by the hearse boom of three cannon as the battle signal. Then followed the incessant rattle of musketry that made the very earth tremble. Never did a grander sight present itself to mortal eyes than the splendid corps and divisions as they filed by, their banners streaming, and their arms glistening in the morning sun. Well might Gen. SHERMAN look proud and confident as he stood upon an eminence on the center, and looked at his magnificent legions pass by. Long lines of blue stretched out to the left in Sherman's wake, his veteran legions.

He has been all the while on our left, and after detaching the Eighth from Worden, for the most valuable and extensive in the South, has drawn to his William Twenty-after Corps to take part in the contest. On the left of the centre is Gen. PALMER, with a part of his well-tried Fourteenth Corps. The centre is held by Gen. HOWARD, the princely hero of Gettysburg, with his Fourteenth Army Corps. On the right center is the indomitable Jo. HOOKER, with his battle-scarred veterans. Away to the right, toward Dallas, McPherson is coming up like a thunderbolt. While Gen. BEN. McCOOK, with his cavalry, holds the Marietta road. Thus our army is disposed, facing to the southeast. Opposed to us, on an opposite range of hills, with wide extended lines, are the rebel hosts, led by such men as Johnson, Polk, Hardee, Hood, Buckner and Claybourne. Thus the hosts are marshaled for battle. Gen. WOOD, with his brave old Third Division of the Fourteenth Corps, was ordered from the centre to curve around the enemy's left and attack the enemy on their left flank. We followed this division, as it so bravely endeavored to execute the hazardous order. This move threw the division of K. W. JOHNSON upon the extreme left. On and on over the worst ground imaginable our WOOD proceed, curving around upon the enemy's left. Over hills, through brush and across ravines, skirmishing every foot of the way, did this unquailing division, though secluded from the main command, proceed to its bloody work.

At 5 o'clock, P. M. they reach a knit on the enemy's left. Down his hill, across the ravine, and up the opposite hill, this noble brigade has to hurl itself on the rebel left; after a cheer rent the air and WOOD mark is given, and the column proceeds down the hill. Having reached the bottom, they begin the ascent of the opposite hill, driving the rebel skirmishers before them. Thus far, all went well. Upon the crest of the hill the rebels had a strong log breastwork, parallel with the ridge, and another connecting with it, running at right angles down the hill. Behind these breastworks, with bayonet, musket and masked batteries, the corps of the rebel Gen. HARDEE was posted. On come the Third Division, to within thirty yards of the first breastwork, while the left-hand one running down the hill was still nigher the foe. As they neared this slaughter pen, a part of HARDEE's command cried out, "Oh you Yankees, you'll—d bloodhounds, you'll get with the Sixth Corps, with you." Suddenly the most murderous fires of unloading grape and canister and musketry ever witnessed broke upon Wood's division, upon the front and the flank. The very heavens and earth seemed to move upon them. Veteran officers who were through the terrible days of Stone's River and Chickamauga declare it may never witnessed anything half so terrible and withering as this unloading storm of bullets and canister. In vain were our men ordered behind the works. The murderous fire literally mowed them down. The First Brigade, Gen. HAZEN, and the Second Brigade, Col. WILLIER's, led the advance. It was heartrending to witness the noble and see these brave men melt away before the destructive fire. The First, Forty-first, Ninety-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Regiments lost immensely, as did also the Ninth Indiana. Doubly shotted with grape and canister, and with double lines of infantry, did the rebels pour their fearful missiles from behind their works. No human powers of endurance could withstand it, and finally the devoted brigade suddenly recoiled before the iron storm, returning down the hill. The rebels showed themselves before their works, and charged down the hill. This was the chance for our men, who turned and poured a destructive fire upon their enemies, which pitched them over the edge and drove them in turn to their fortifications. The division now returned to the hollow before mentioned, whence they fell back to the first hills. The division's loss is very severe.

The First and Second Brigades have lost each near one-fourth in killed and wounded, while the Third Brigade, Gen. SAM. BEATTY's, lost over two hundred. A large proportion of these were wounded, but the list of killed upon those hill sides is indeed frightful. Col. DICK, of the Third Brigade, is wounded slightly; Major MANN, slightly. Col. PAYNE, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio, and Col. FRANKLIN, of the Fifty-ninth Ohio, and Adjt. HOWES, of the same regiment, are missing, and supposed to be in the hands of the rebels. Gen. PAYNE is known to have been wounded, and is no doubt in rebel hands. CLEBURNE's division of the rebel HARDEE's corps, commanded the rebels in our immediate front. At 10 o'clock at night a detachment was sent out to recover our wounded. The rebels called from their works, capturing the detained party and a large number of our wounded. The scene on the battle-field this morning, the 26th, beggars all description. Piled in heaps in every conceivable state of mutilation our dead lie mangled and unburied upon the hill slopes. Our wounded that did not fall into the enemy's hands are well cared for in hospitals. Our loss in officers is very severe. Major MANSON, of Gen. WOOD's Staff, a very useful officer, is among the killed. Our loss in the battle of the 27th, in killed, wounded and missing will not be short of two hundred. The enemy's loss on the 26th and 27th may be put down at 2,700. Add to these our losses by skirmishing, picking firing, and those lost on the field to-day, and our entire loss during the operations of the last four days, in killed, wounded, (many of them slightly,) and missing, may be put down at nearly three thousand. Capt. STANTON, of Gen. HOWARD's Staff, is among the wounded. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON is among the severely, though not seriously, wounded. Col. NALLY, of the Twenty-first Ohio, is wounded. The Seventy-ninth Ohio had quite a number of wounded captured in the night attack. Our principal casualties yesterday were in Gen. WOOD' division. In all parts of the field, though commanding was frequent along the line, and heavy musketry was heard at intervals, the fighting was comparatively light. Gen. HOWARD had his foot struck by a ball, which took on part of his boot. He said: "I'll not look down; my foot is gone. One hand and one foot will never do." One of his staff felt down and replied: "General, your foot is safe," at which he was much gratified.

To-day, the 28th, there has been but little fighting. Of present dispositions I cannot speak. The two great armies are still stubbornly confronting each other. The ball may open any hour. W. L. B.

LATER—O'CLOCK, P. M.—Our forces are tightening around the rebel position, and our command assuming strong situations which will insure success. The rebel loss in the late engagements cannot be arrived at, though it is evidently lighter than ours, as they fought for the most part behind their works and chose their own time and place of action.

We have several hundred rebel prisoners in our hands, and the battle-field is covered with their dead. Rebel prisoners say that they intend to fight for every foot of ground between here and Atlanta. They claim to have seventy-five thousand troops besides twenty thousand militia and citizen soldiery. Though it has been quiet to-day, both sides seeming to tacitly agree to a cessation of active hostilities, with occasional artillery firing and some musketry, the rebels present a bloody attitude, and still occupy their main positions on our front. The ball may open again in the morning. W. L. B.

Obituary.

COL. LEWIS O. MORRIS.

The Albany *Evening Journal* gives the following sketch of the late Col. LEWIS O. MORRIS:

"Col. MORRIS was a soldier not only by education but by instinct. He embraced the profession with all the ardor of an enthusiast, and made it the ambition of his life to excel in it. He was born in the field, for his father was a soldier before him, and his mother accompanied her husband in nearly all his campaigns. The former having been killed at the siege of Monterey, young MORRIS received a commission in the regular army, although he was not graduated at West Point. He was at Vera Cruz during the Mexican war, and we believe saw some hard of active service in the memorable campaign under SCOTT and TAYLOR. Since that he has been almost continually in the field. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was in Texas, and his company was the only one, if we remember rightly, that did not surrender to rebels. He was actively engaged during the earlier period of the rebellion; and the estimation in which he was held by the military authorities was shown in the fact that he was designated to direct the operations against Fort Macon, North Carolina, which he captured and afterwards commanded. It was a place of great strength, and its reduction was justly regarded as one of the most brilliant achievements of the war.

His health becoming somewhat impaired, he came home on leave of absence, in the Summer of 1862. After remaining here a few weeks he was made Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirteenth New-York Regiment, (infantry,) raised in this City, and immediately left for the seat of war. His regiment was the first one from this State to arrive in Washington, at a moment when the city was menaced by a rebel army. The War Department expressed its grateful appreciation of the service its timely arrival rendered the country by conferring it into a regiment of Heavy Artillery. It was stationed at Fort Reno, where it remained until a few weeks ago, when the regiment was ordered to the front and he participated in nearly all of them—he commanded a brigade, consisting of the First Maine and the Seventh New-York Heavy Artillery.

Col. MORRIS was no ordinary man. His mind, naturally vigorous, was strengthened by hard study and enriched by liberal culture. Strong in will, yet winning in manners, he at once commanded the respect and affection of those under his command. Although a strict disciplinarian, he was idolized by his men. Cool in the hour of danger, self-possessed when the storm of battle raged fiercest, he inspired, by his example, the courageous, encouraged the timid, and rebuked the cowardly. He was a stranger to fear, and died gloriously in the field in the face of the rebel foe. He was an ardent patriot, loved the old flag more than he did life, and went into the war for its defence with his whole heart. The brilliant roll of martyrs whom history will exhibit to the admiration of coming ages, few names will shine out with a serener splendor than that of Col. LEWIS O. MORRIS.

COL. McCOMBS.

Col. JOHN McCOMBS, according to a Troy paper, was the son of Hon. ISAAC McCOMBS, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of that city, and was 32 years of age. He was born at Troy, studied law with his father, and went to the law school at Albany, graduated at Union College in 1853, was chosen one of the Board of Education, and took a high stand in the Board. He went to Omaha, Nebraska Territory, in 1856, and was soon appointed Private Secretary to the Governor. He went as Colonel of a detachment of military, to which he was appointed, against the Pawnee Indians, and met with entire success. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the Territory. On the breaking out of the rebellion, he raised a company, and was appointed Captain, went through the campaign of 1861 and part of 1862, in Missouri, and was in the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., where he acted with great bravery. He was severely wounded, and afterward returned to Troy, where he remained. He was considered by many, we believe, a most valuable officer in the memorable campaign under SCOTT and TAYLOR. Since that he has been almost continually in the field. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was in Texas, and his company was the only one, if we remember rightly, that did not surrender to rebels. He was actively engaged during the earlier period of the rebellion; and the estimation in which he was held by the military authorities was shown in the fact that he was designated to direct the operations against Fort Macon, North Carolina, which he captured and afterwards commanded. It was a place of great strength, and its reduction was justly regarded as one of the most brilliant achievements of the war.

His health becoming somewhat impaired, he came home on leave of absence, in the Summer of 1862. After remaining here a few weeks he was made Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirteenth New-York Regiment, (infantry,) raised in this City, and immediately left for the seat of war. His regiment was the first one from this State to arrive in Washington, at a moment when the city was menaced by a rebel army. The War Department expressed its grateful appreciation of the service its timely arrival rendered the country by converting it into a regiment of Heavy Artillery. It was stationed at Fort Reno, where it remained until a few weeks ago, when the regiment was ordered to the front and he participated in nearly all of them—he commanded a brigade, consisting of the First Maine and the Seventh New-York Heavy Artillery.

Col. MORRIS was no ordinary man. His mind, naturally vigorous, was strengthened by hard study and enriched by liberal culture. Strong in will, yet winning in manners, he at once commanded the respect and affection of those under his command. Although a strict disciplinarian, he was idolized by his men. Cool in the hour of danger, self-possessed when the storm of battle raged fiercest, he inspired, by his example, the courageous, encouraged the timid, and rebuked the cowardly. He was a stranger to fear, and died gloriously in the field in the face of the rebel foe. He was an ardent patriot, loved the old flag more than he did life, and went into the war for its defence with his whole heart. The brilliant roll of martyrs whom history will exhibit to the admiration of coming ages, few names will shine out with a serener splendor than that of Col. LEWIS O. MORRIS.

COL. WINSLOW.

Col. CLEVELAND WINSLOW, Quartermaster, U. S. A., and Chief of Cavalry, Department of Washington, died at his residence, in this City, on Tuesday morning last, after a long and lingering illness, at the age of 40 years. The deceased was a native of Vermont, and was a son of the Rev. Dr. WINSLOW, of the Sanitary Commission. He fell overboard from a transport, on the morning of the 7th inst., and was drowned in the Potomac. At the time he was accompanying his wounded son, Col. CLEVELAND WINSLOW, (Duryee Zouaves,) to Washington, and was engaged in various duties attendant upon his position.

Dr. WINSLOW was born in Vermont in 1824, prepared for Yale College at Andover, Mass., and graduated at that Institution. Soon after his attention was drawn to the Episcopal Church, and he became rector of a church in Troy, N. Y., and subsequently in Annapolis. Afterwards, he was for many years rector of St. Paul's, Staten Island, and Chaplain of the Quarantine. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was appointed Chaplain of the Duryee Zouaves, and accompanied that regiment in all its trying scenes and hard-fought battles. He was distinguished for his bravery, and his services gained for him high credit and renown among the army. He also served on the Sanitary Commission, and when his regiment returned last year he was appointed Inspector of the Army of the Potomac. His efficiency and valuable services will not soon be forgotten.

Dr. WINSLOW possessed a fine social nature, full of good heart and noble soul. His traits of character were remarkably well blended. All his motives and plans were of a high and noble cast. His mind was acute, active and fertile. He was thoroughly conversant with literature and science, and he often contributed for the press and various literary publications. But he has departed, cut down in the midst of usefulness, and his loss will be felt by friends and the public. A pure and true-minded man, sincere Christian, noble soul and generous nature have passed from earth to Heaven! Dr. WINSLOW leaves a wife and two sons, both of whom are officers in the army. He was a brother of Rev. HERMAN WINSLOW, D. D., and of the eminent missionary, Dr. HYMAN WINSLOW.

The Pirate Alabama Excluded from Chinese Ports.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

On the 8th of March last, Mr. BURLINGAME, American Minister to China, notified the Government of that country of the appearance of the pirate *Alabama* in the Chinese seas, and requested that she should be excluded from Chinese ports. Prince KUNG replied as follows, declaring that he had given orders for her exclusion:

Prince KUNG, Chief Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, hereewith sends a reply.

I had the honor to receive your Excellency's dispatch on the 6th instant, in which you inform me that the southern part of the United States has risen in rebellion to the Government; and that a steamer, called the *Alabama*, is now cruising on the ocean, burning and destroying vessels and property of their citizens; you therefore request that a proclamation be issued forbidding her to enter the ports of China, &c.

It appears from this, that by the rebellion of the Southern portion of the United States against their Government, your country is placed very much in the same position that China is, whose seditious subjects are now in revolt against her; and as it is highdesirable to prevent this rebel steamer from injuring or molesting American merchant ships, I have notified the various Governor-Generals and Governors of the maritime provinces that if the steamer *Alabama*, or any other ship intending to injure American shipping, come into their jurisdiction, they are on no account to permit such vessels to come into any port. They are required to issue a proclamation to this effect immediately, as a measure adapted to promote the general welfare.

I have informed the ministers of Great Britain, France, and Russia of these proceedings, that they may notify their consuls at the several ports for their guidance. I also inclose a copy of the dispatch issued to the various governors for your Excellency's information.

To H. E. ANSON BURLINGAME, U. S. Minister to China.

March 16, (Tungchi, 3d year, 2d moon, 9th day.)

The Arguelles Case.

The following letters, which have been received in Washington, accompany the documents relative to the Arguelles case, as they are published in the *Intelligencer*.

Governor Civil Government of the Eastern Districts of Island of Cuba.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY—Political.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: My Aid-de-Camp, with the person expected, arrived in the steamer *Eagle*. I request your Excellency to remember that I am, sir, your obedient servant for the surrender which he has rendered to humanity by furnishing the medium through which a great number of human beings will obtain their freedom, whom the desertion of the person referred to would have reduced to slavery. His presence alone in this island a very few hours has given liberty to eighty-six.

I also render thanks to your Excellency for the efficiency of your action.

God preserve your Excellency many years.

DOMINGO DULCE.

HAVANA, May 19, 1864.

His Excellency the Minister of Spain at Washington.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Seward.—Telegraph.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, HAVANA, MAY 28, 1864.

SIR: In consequence of my temporary illness previous to the sailing of the steamship *Eagle* from this port for New-York, I was unable to inform you of the arrival in Havana, per same steamer from New-York, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Colon, JOSE AUGUSTIN ARGUELLES. He arrived here at about 8 o'clock at night, accompanied by the Captain-General's agent and two United States deputy marshals. He was immediately lodged in Atl, and was held a sufficient time to be present, if he had been disposed to attend to this case until after the adjournment.

In reply Mr. CUSHING said that Mr. BROOKS had already obtained indulgences from this court on the ground that he was a member of Congress. If Mr. BROOKS' duties as a Congressman occupied all his time he should not have accepted an office under this court and become one of its receivers. James BROOKS was in this City now, and has been all the week. Recently he was advertised to deliver a lecture in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the subject of "*Throwing Black Dust in White Men's Eyes.*" It might be a very important thing, Mr. BROOKS could leave his Congressional duties and attend to that. All Winter long his client had been knocking at the door of this court seeking justice, and it had been denied to him. He was not aware that members of Congress had any peculiar prerogatives. As a class he did not think they deserved any. If this case was put off now, it must go over until October, and it amounted to a denial of justice, for they had in vain sought to be heard and to have their rights. His Honor said, I think it is my duty to carry out the intentions of the General Term. I have never the case should be heard near Hundals, unless good cause was shown for its postponement. It was the opinion of all the Judges at General Term that this case ought to be tried next October. I will hold a Special Trial Term for the second Monday in August, when I shall sit at Chambers, and I will sit here then and try this case then if counsel desire.

Mr. Owen—I don't want that.

Judge Cardozo—Well, I shall enter the order, and the parties can avail themselves of it if they choose.

Mr. Cram, counsel for plaintiff—Will your Honor permit the plaintiff to discontinue the action in this court without costs, and have the receiver discharged. It can't seem to get clamp here.

The Court—This is not the place to make that motion. This matter is decided, gentlemen.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 8, 1864.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, '81	110	100	N. Y. Central		144
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, '64	102	100	do		144
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, '65	103	100	do		144
2,000 do	103	100	Erie Railway		111
1,000 U. S. 5s, '71	103	100	do		111
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, '67	98	100	do		111
1,000 North C. 6s	35	100	do		111
1,000 Mo. State 6s	85	100	Hud. Riv. R.		127
1,000 do	90	100	do		148
11,000 do	90	100	do		148
100 do	90	100	do		148
$6,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	29	100	do		148
10,000 do	29	100	Reading R.		138
10,000 do	29	100	do		138
5,000 do	29	100	do		138
4,000 S. N. Y. R. 1st	80	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.		97
2,000 Ill. Cent. R. Bs	100	100	do		97
2,000 do	100	100	do		97
1,000 Alton & T. H. 2d	40	100	do		97
1,000 do	40	100	M. S. & N. I. R.		34
1,000 M. Pacific	80	100	do		34
1,000 Chi. & R. I. R.	86	100	Ill. Cent. Scrip		100
7,000 Chi. & Mil. 2d	45	100	do		100
6,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	110	100	do		100
1,000 Marietta 1st M.	65	100	do		100
7,000 Amer. Gold	193¼	100	do		100
500 do	193	100	Ill. Cent. Gold Bs		120
20 Bank State N. Y.	115	100	Ill. Cent. Full S.		120
120 Bank of Com'ce	113	200	Cleve. & Pitts.		112
50 Merchants' Bank	111½	200	do		112
840 Canton Co.	41	100	do		112
100 do	41½	100	Chic. & N. W.		85
5 Del. & H. C. Co.	238	100	do		85
100 Cent. Coal	26	100	do		84
500 Cumb. Coal Pref.	60	100	do		84½
100 do	59	100	do		84
200 do	59	200	do		84
200 do	59	100	do		84
300 Penn. Coal	79¾	200	do		84½
100 do	79¾	100	do		84½
200 do	80	100	do		84
1000 Mary. Min. Co.	40¾	100	do		84
100 Lehigh Nav. Coal	55	100	Chic. & N. W. Pref		71½
100 Quick. M. Co.	6¾	25	Chi. R. & Q. R.		122½
100 do	6¾	100	Mar. & Chi. 1st Pf.		29
50 Mil. & Pr. Du C.	27	100	do		29
400 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	116	100	do		29

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81	110½	1000	Reading R.		138
12,000 U. S. 5-20s, C.	103½	2000	do		138
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C.	98¾	2000	do		138¾
2,000 do	98¾	100	do		138¾
1,000 Mo. State 6s	85	100	Mich. Cen. R.		144
2,000 do	90	100	do		144
15,000 Amer. Gold	193¼	200	M. S. & N. I. R.		34¼
2,000 do	193¾	100	Ill. Cent. Scrip		100
500 Canton Co.	41	100	do		100
100 do	41	100	do		100
100 do	41	100	do		100
100 do

issues on Clearing-House Certificates, available for the settlement of balances between the banks, it being understood that only such Temporary Loan Certificates as may be issued for Clearing-House purposes shall be receivable in payment of Government demands without the ten days' notice? I also beg leave to say, that the Committee have not been authorized by the Associated Banks to make the inquiries above proposed, but they are of opinion, that if assented to by you, a large sum would be immediately deposited in the Treasury by the banks of this City, which would probably remain for a considerable period. The committee would recommend such an arrangement to the banks.

Very respectfully yours,

C. P. LEVERICH,
Chairman Loan Committee.

Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary Treasury, Washington.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of the 4th inst., I beg leave to say, that I perceive no objection: (1) to receiving from the banks six per cent. Temporary Loan Certificates at par, and accrued interest, in payment of loans; or (2) to receiving for such Temporary Loan Certificates, the five per cent. Coupon Legal Tender Notes hereinbefore issued, at par and accrued interest; or (3) to issuing such Temporary Loan Certificates in the form of Clearing-house Certificates or to receiving such certificates in payment of banks without the ten days' notice. In reply to your inquiry in respect to payment in Legal Tender Notes of Certificates issued upon deposits of Legal Tender Notes, I can only say that no distinction is made in receipts or payments by the Government between Legal Tender Notes and National Bank Notes; but the Assistant Treasurer will always be happy to accommodate the holders of certificates by payments in such notes as may be preferred, when the public interests allow it. Yours very truly,

(Signed) S. P. CHASE.

C. P. Leverich, Esq., Chairman Loan Committee.

We learn this afternoon that no Associated action has yet been taken on this correspondence, though some of the Banks are already availing of the privilege of depositing at 6 ⅌ cent. at call, in view of the probability that a large amount will have to go into the Treasury, from Banks, in any event, after the award of the $75,000,000 Loan.

The following is a statement of the First National Bank of New-York, as required by section 24 of the Act of Congress "to provide a National Currency," &c., for the month ending May 31, 1864:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,636,893 03
Average of Specie and Legal Tender Notes	1,022,610 45
Average of Deposits	3,650,042 33
Average of Circulation	199,010 00

The additional Land Grant by Congress to the Mississippi and Missouri Railway has been approved by the President, and is now officially published among the Laws of the United States. The Act, without impairing the original grant, authorizes a change of the unfinished portion of the line "so as to secure a better and more expeditious line for connection with the Iowa branch of the Union Pacific Railroad."

We learn from the advertisement of the Commissioners, that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of $1,000,000, in shares of $100, of the Union Trust Company of New-York, recently incorporated by the Legislature, will be opened on Monday, the 20th day of June next, at the Shoe and Leather Bank, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. The liberal dividends and high value in the market of the stocks of the two or three old Trust Companies in this City, and the respectability and responsibility of the present Corporators, ought to, and we presume will, insure a prompt subscription. There is not only ample room for another Company, but the public convenience, and a due regard to the proper distribution of responsibility in administering the vast amount of trust funds left in this City, make it desirable that it should be established.

We note a large increase of traffic in the month of May over both the leading Wisconsin Railways. The gain on the Milwaukee and St. Paul's is *thirty-five* per cent. over last year, and on the Prairie du Chien within a fraction of *seventy-five* per cent. The comparison is as follows:

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul's line for

May, 1864	$227,407
May, 1863	176,643
Increase	$50,764
From 1st January to 31st May, 1864	711,440
Same period, 1863	554,497
Gain	$156,943

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien line for the month of

May, 1863	$186,747
May, 1864	106,997
Increase	$79,750

The increase since Jan. 1, 1864, is $248,939, or 68 per cent.

The Mariposa Company will cause $25,000 of their Gold bearing Bonds to be drawn by lot, on the 1st July, for redemption in Gold at par, on presentation in this City, together with the Gold for the July coupon.

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay will sell at auction to-morrow, (Thursday,) June 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 350 bonds, $1,000 each, of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the United States Assistant Treasurer's Office: Total receipts $2,984,974 05, including $90,000 for Customs; Payments, $3,225,457 26; Balance, $30,421,376 38; Ten-forties, $4,100.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, June 6, 1864.

On the 15th inst., at noon, the Secretary of the Treasury will open bids for Seventy-five Millions of Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881—Coupon or Registered, the money to be paid by the successful bidders, one-third on the 20th, one-third on the 25th, and the balance on the 30th inst.

The First National Bank of this City will embody in its bid the orders of other parties, who will be required to abide by the rate offered by the Bank; to prepay ten per cent. on giving in their order, and to furnish the balance on the dates named by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Bank will charge a commission of one-eighth of one per cent., and will deliver the Bonds here as soon as they are received from Washington. The Bonds will bear interest from the 1st July, and the interest from the date of the payment to the 1st of July will be adjusted according to the premium on gold, on the 1st of July.

Deposits can be made in this Bank by parties bidding for themselves the same as at the Sub-Treasury. In this case the deposit will be for two per cent. of the amount bid for.

Unsuccessful bidders will have their money returned when they are notified that their bids are rejected.

Eight-drafts, Greenbacks, Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes at their face, and National Bank Notes will be received, and orders must be handed in not later than Tuesday, the 14th inst.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
James Gurney, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.
New-York, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all dates, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified check received in payment.

MORRIS RETSHUE, President.
D. W. Vanasse, Cashier.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.

Tradesmen's National Bank, No. 348 Broadway. Fiscal Agent of the United States. Parties desiring to bid for the new issue of bonds of 1881, may have the same forwarded without charge, by depositing the five per cent required by the Government on amount desired which will be returned if unsuccessful. Bids must be handed in by the 14th inst. D. L. ROSE, President.
J. H. Shaw, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, May 26, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 8, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 80 bbls. Ashes, 3,001 bbls. Flour, 409 bbls. and 144 bags Corn Meal, 176,072 bushels Wheat, 20,766 bushels Corn, 12,550 bushels Malt, 62,331 bushels Oats, 8,868 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,679 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 20 bbls. at $10 25@$10 37½ for Pots, and $12, nominally, for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lb.

COFFEE—In fair request at uniform prices: Java, 40c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo at 39c.@37c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at uniform rates. Sales and resales, since our last, 1,000 bales, on the basis of the annexed quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas.
Ordinary	⅌ lb. 90	93	96	98
Middling	107	107	107	108
Middling Fair	112	112	112	112

FIRE CRACKERS—Are in demand, including No. 1 Canton, at $3 50@$3 60 ⅌ box.

FISH—The inquiry for all kinds has been limited at drooping prices, including Dry Cod, at $3 25@$3 62½ ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, at $17@$17 25; No. 2 do., $12 25@$14, ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, at 36c.@40c. for Scaled, and 20c.@20c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A good inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour, especially for shipping brands, the supply of which is light, while the export demand is quite lively at buoyant prices. Sales since our last amount to 10,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 25@$7 35; poor to choice Extra State at $7 40@$8 10—chiefly at $7 75@$7 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 15@$8 30—chiefly at $8 15@$8 25 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 25@$7 35
Extra State	7 40@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 75@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 15@ 8 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 35@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	8 15@ 9 50
Poor to choice Missouri	8 20@11 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand at full prices; sales since our last, 1,000 bbls., at $8 30@$9 60 for poor to good, and $9 40@$11 for fancy to wheelbarrow extra brands, 5 bbl. Canadian Flour is reliable and firmer; sales, 500 bbls. Extra, at $7 70@$8 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand, at $6 25@$7 87½ ⅌ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request, at $7 40 for Jersey, $8 for Calcric and Atlantic Mills, and $8 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; total sales, 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in active demand, partly to arrive, at rising prices for desirable lots, especially of Spring, which shippers want. Sales have been made since our last of 216,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 35@$1 37; Red Western at $1 77@$1 84; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 75@$1 76; Milwaukee Club at $1 78@$1 78; Chicago Spring at $1 40@$1 42 ⅌ bushel. Corn is more abundant and much cheaper; demand moderate; sales since our last 38,500 bushels, at $1 58@$1 62 for mixed Western, according to quality, and $1 60 for Yellow Northern, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 56@$1 60. Oats are in limited request at decidedly lower prices. We quote Canada at 80c.@82c.; Western at 78c.@80c., afloat; State at 90c.@92c., afloat, ⅌ bushel. Barley rules dull and nominal. Barley Malt continues in demand at $1 40 ⅌ bushel. Sales 2,600 bushels Canada at $1 40 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet, yet steady, at 15c.@20c. for common to very choice ⅌ lb.

LEATHER—Sole is in active demand; Hemlock tanned has advanced 2c.@3c. ⅌ lb.; Oak tanned is very firm. Calf Skins are inactive at former quotations.

NAILS—Are scarce and stiffly held, with a moderate inquiry.

NAVAL STORES—Are in request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3@$3 10 ⅌ gallon. Tar $14@$16 ⅌ bbl. Resin $12@$14 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been moderately dealt in since our last, at our quotations. Crude Whale at 61 15@61 20; Crude Sperm, $1 80; Bleached Winter Sperm, $1 25@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm, $1 85@$2; Linseed, $1 59@$1 61; No. 1 Lard, $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum, 41½c.@42½c.; Refined Petroleum, 71c.@73c., free, and 54½c.@55c., in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and has been in less demand at easier prices. Sales, since our last, 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $32@$32 25 for New Mess; $30@$30 50 for Old Mess; $31@$31 50 for Prime Mess, and $32 50 for July delivery; $29 50@$30 50 for Thin Mess, and $24 50@$25 75 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats rule quiet at 14½c.@15¼c. for Hams, and 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales 90 pkgs. Bacon is inactive at 13½c.@14c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.; sales 50 pkgs. Lard is in more demand and advancing; sales since our last, 4,100 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 14½c.@15¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues in request and buoyant; sales, 400 bbls. at $30@$31 for Extra Mess, $16 50@$19 75 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; and Prime Mess, $26@$30 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $27@$28 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 50 bbls. Butter is in less demand at 30c.@38c. for poor to prime, and 38c.@40c. for choice State; 28c.@32c. for choice Western ⅌ lb. Cheese is quiet at 12c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—East India is in moderate request, mainly at $11@$11 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—A limited business has been transacted in West India, including Turk's Island, at 50c. ⅌ bushel.

SOAP—Castile is inquired for at 11½c.@22c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—The demand is moderate at unaltered prices. Sales, since our last, 300 hhds. Muscovado, New-Orleans, at 19c.@19½c., Porto Rico, at 18½c. Cuba equal to 16½c.@18c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet at 19c.@24c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 150,000 lbs., at 14½c.@14¾c., and 94,000 lbs. Grease at 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 2,400 bbls., in lots, at $1 30@$1 31 for State, and $1 31@$1 32½ for Western, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market continues depressed, with 649 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements include 300 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 50,000 brls. Wheat at 4½d.@5½d., and by steamer, 2,500 boxes Cheese at 40s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 2s.; also by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 3d., and 300 bales Hops at ¼d. For Glasgow, 7,000 brls. Wheat at 6½d. For Dublin—a British bark, with Wheat (16,000 bush.), on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Asia	June 8...	Boston	Liverpool.
London	June 8...	New-York	Liverpool.
Kedar	June 6...	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	June 11...	New-York	Southa'pton.
Etna	June 11...	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	June 11...	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 12...	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	June 12...	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 15...	New-York	Southa'pton.
China	June 22...	Boston	Liverpool.
Siddons	June 23...	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Edinburgh	June 25...	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	June 25...	New-York	Southa'pton.
Scotia	June 25...	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 2...	New-York	Southa'pton.
Washington	July 2...	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6...	Boston	Liverpool.
Hermann	July 9...	New-York	Southa'pton.
America	July 16...	New-York	Southa'pton.
Germania	July 23...	New-York	Southa'pton.
New-York	July 30...	New-York	Southa'pton.
Borussia	Aug. 6...	New-York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Edinburgh	May 28...	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	May 31...	Southampton	New-York.
Olympus	May 31...	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washington	June 1...	Liverpool	New-York.
Belgian	June 2...	Liverpool	Quebec.
Scotia	June 4...	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	June 4...	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	June 8...	Southampton	New-York.
City of Manchester	June 9...	Liverpool	New-York.
Cornelia	June 11...	Liverpool	Boston.
Persia	June 14...	Southampton	New-York.
America	June 18...	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	June 22...	Southampton	New-York.
Germania	June 25...	Southampton	New-York.
Bremen	July 12...	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	July 16...	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Matanzas	June 6...	New-York	New-Orleans
Havana	June 8...	New-York	Havana
Tasco	June 11...	New-York	New-Orleans
Geo. Washington	June 13...	New-York	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Teutonia*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

Mail Mails close at	9 A. M., 2 and 3 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	8:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	2:00 P. M.
North Mails close at	8:15 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at	2:00 P. M.
South Mail at	8 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for Delaware, Canada, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted) closing at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

FOR SALE.

1,000 LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—and valuable water front, for sale at auction, June 6, at 12 M., at the City Hall, in Brooklyn. Plans and particulars inquire of MILLER & GUFFIN, Attorneys, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York; ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and WINCHESTER BETTON, Esq., referee, No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE,

A country place containing 12 acres of choice land, on the south side, and just beyond the city limits of the City of Poughkeepsie; the house is large; 2½ stories high; has water billiard-room, &c., a piazza in front, 75 by 12 feet, and commands an extensive view of the Hudson River, Fishkill and Catskill Mountains, and the adjacent scenery. The grounds are very productive, the place well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, and the stables, &c., new and commodious; 9 additional acres of land will be sold with the place, if desired; for further particulars inquire of

DE WITT CLINTON JONES, No. 35 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or of
HENRY W. SHAW, Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—REAL ESTATE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.—FOR SALE, the residence of the late Gen. Totten, U. S. Army, on G-st., between 18th and 19th sts.—A three-story brick house, with basement and back building; in excellent repair, containing two parlors, dining-room, with pantry and storeroom, eight bedrooms, (three with large closets,) bath-room, two water closets, a large back porch, kitchen with pantry and storeroom, laundry, wine-cellar, provision storeroom, furnace and coal-room, two servants' bedrooms, and wide halls and stairways throughout; Potomac water in kitchen, dining-room and bath-room, and gas throughout the whole house. Situated on lot No. 9 of square No. 102, with 71¾ feet front, and containing 9,202 square feet, and with a fine flower garden. Also, a brick stable on the premises.

Apply to E. H. TEMPLE, No. 203 G-st.; or of WM. H. PHILIP, No. 40 Louisiana-av.

Also for sale, by the same parties, lots Nos. 12 and 14 of square No. 102, being on the corner of 7-st. and Connecticut-av., containing 6,084 square feet, and one of the most desirable lots for building in the city.

Also for sale, by the same parties, pew No. 89 of St. John's Church, President's square.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES AND lots, all brown-stone fronts:

House corner 37th-st. and 5th-av., stable attached.
House on 56th-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway.
House on 7th-st., near 8th-av.
House on 27th-st., near 8th-av.
House on 20th-st., near 8th-av.
House on Lexington-av., near 26th-st.

Also, a number of other very desirable houses and lots, in good locations.

For permits and particulars, apply to

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 56 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. L. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the southeasterly corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st. It is offered for sale; the church edifice is of brick, is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 800 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 95 feet in depth, on 35th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned:

COMMITTEE.
J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 21 Water-st.
S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.
C. F. MESSITT, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds abundantly watered on one side. Apply on the premises to J. HIRST HUBBARD, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 42x50, with an addition 48x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATbush, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, furnished with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3¾ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars running the premises, and possessing a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE known as Linden farm, situated about ten minutes' drive from Elizabeth, New-Jersey; 45 acres of excellent land, on a public thoroughfare; large two-story house, plenty of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, small fruit, &c. The house, lot and garden will be let if the place is not sold. For full particulars, apply to S. LAY, Room 12, 52 William-st., N. Y., Commissioner for all the States, No. 322 Broadway, N. Y.

THIRD-AV. LOTS FOR SALE.—TWO FULL on both sides of the street, 25x100 feet, 80 feet north of 115th-st., a fine business location. Also, four full lots on the north side of 56th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av. Three-fourths may remain on mortgage, for term of years. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAATSBURGH, NEAR HYDE Park, 65 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River, a very good place suitable for Summer boarding-house, hotel or private residence. House nearly new, containing over 40 rooms; piazzas on three sides, all necessary out-buildings, good water, &c., five minutes from depot. Price $19,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE FILLED IN WITH brick; ten rooms and two acres of land finely laid out; garden planted, new fence, barn and henery; already to move into and enjoy. Nine miles (35 minutes) from New-York via Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily. Price, $6,500. C. BLAKISTON No. 293 Washington-st.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. PAULDING, AT HYDE PARK, FOR SALE.—One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River, about forty acres, large mansion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or J. K. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE three-story high stoop brick house, 20 feet front by 56 block, No. 36 West 45th-st.; immediate possession; price $18,000; no mortgage; in perfect order. Apply on the premises, from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M., or of J. A. PAGE, No. 266 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, a number of houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses in an A 1 location, between Madison and 5th ave., four-story brown-stone, 21x50x75; possession immediately, and a bargain will be given. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—A small, neat house in 47th-st., near Broadway, with all the furniture, for sale cheap, with immediate possession. Inquire of Mr. INSLEY, Spring, N. J., on Erie Railway; 13 trains each way daily; $5,000.
D. E. IVISON, No. 45 Walker-st.

A FINE HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-story brown-stone front house, No. 20 east 26th-st., between Madison and Park avenues, now finishing, with the latest improvements and best workmanship. Inquire at No. 104 Wilson-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 56 ACRES, OF WELL improved land, at Boiling Springs, New-Jersey, with dwelling and outbuildings. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 40th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.; price $16,000. Value for $20,000. For permit, apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES S. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

WILLIAM AND CEDAR STS.—FOR SALE on William and Cedar sts., a large and valuable piece of property. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE SOUTH SIDE of 32d-st., near 11th-av.—A desirable location for manufacturing purposes. Apply to

WM. H. ROSS, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET—A WELL-LIGHTED, GRILED ROOM, near Broadway, with steam power. Also, a basement. Inquire of Mr. INSLEY,
Engineer's office, No. 169 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 25 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; gas, hot and cold water, bathing and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address A. Box No. 4616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT RING RING, with fine view of Hudson River, well shaded, good garden, with fruit trees; five minutes' walk from depot; contains 10 rooms. Apply on premises to Miss G. A. SHIVE, next house to the. W. Robinson, or G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 129 Chambers-st., and E. S. POTTER, No. 215 Front-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, outbuildings, gas, water, &c.; 8 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden music, and ice-house filled; location near depot.
S. EDDY, No. 5 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE just built, situated in the Village of Long Branch, New-Jersey; containing 2 rooms; $150 for the season. Inquire of or address ROBERT E. SMITH, Box 16, and is Fulton Market, or of GILBERT WHITE, Long Branch, New-Jersey.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 1 North River in 30 minutes. Apply at No. 32 South-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house on the Hudson, near Newburgh, in complete order, with 40 by 80 conservatory and four acres of land within walking distance of the ferry, suitable for a gentleman's residence. Rent $150 per month. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 634 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN ELEgantly furnished house, with every modern improvement—hot and cold water bath, etc.; house in complete order; situated near Cooper Institute, in a very quiet and select neighborhood. For particulars address M. F. MILLER, (Office,) No. 48 Clinton-pl., New-York.

TO LET—AT CORNWALL, FOR THE SEASON, furnished, a fine country seat, standing on the river bank; house large and fully furnished; fruit garden and grounds complete; will be let low to a careful family. Apply to WILLIAM F. WARING, Office Security Life Ins. Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—THE OFFICE NOW OCCUpied by the Fulton White Lead Company, No. 20 Dey-st., first floor in front. Also, a back office of same size. For terms, &c., apply to L. COON, on premises, or of J. S. OTIS, 161 E. H. Claflin & Co.'s, West Broadway and Worth-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-BRIGHTON (Staten Island), two rooms, newly papered and painted, and in perfect order; twelve minutes' walk from the ferry; a good stable on the premises. Inquire at No. 11 William-st., Room No. 20, or at the Post-office, New-Brighton Landing.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY, FROM the 1st of July to the 1st of September, a furnished house, 5 minutes' walk from the Orange and Brick Church depots. For further particulars, apply to LEWIS E. THOMAS, No. 30 Pine-st., third floor.

TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—NEAR the Central Park and East River, large house; gas and water; six lots; plenty of fruit, shrubbery, vegetable garden, &c., all in good order. Rent $600 per year. Address A. L. B., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, A SPLENDID house at Rockaway, commanding a fine view of the ocean, in complete repair; partially furnished. For terms apply at No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 12.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT.—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Bedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A THREE or four story brown-stone house in a good location, for $16,000 to $20,000, between 4th and 6th ave. and South 40th-st.; will not buy one for a manager or a livery stable. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FLAT IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a horse suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hour's ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINE, No. 6 Beekman-st.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HAYFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Orders are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF white and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 207 Washington-st.

HAYFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpareil Torpedoes, sold wholesale at the up-town depot, Nos. 209 and 209 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 8 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYE.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 82 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED.—One Dollar and upwards. Also, other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 66 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, cheaper than elsewhere. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Note the number. At G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 239 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental; bedsteads, wardrobes, marble-top tables and parlor-suits. WARREN WARD, No. 377 Canal-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S ENGLISH SADDLE, bridle and martingale; the handsomest in the City; been used a short time. Inquire for CHRISTOPHER, at McNicol's stables, No. 52 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF OMNIBUSES, in good running order; also, wheels and running parts, suitable for various purposes in city or country; will be sold very low to close business. Apply to No. 408 East 10th-st., Bowery and Grand-st. Stage Office.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 4, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS are afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In consequence, parties many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and children, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Mr. ROBERT BENSON, Agent, No. 6 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular; broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 30th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected; and pensions procured; also, can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

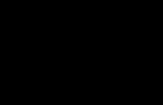
MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN GLEEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 220 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

HATCH & CO.,
PRACTICAL
LITHOGRAPHERS,
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS,
No. 111 BROADWAY,
Trinity Building,

Have largely increased their facilities for executing lithography in all its various branches, in the most finished style of the art.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Plate Papers, Gold and Silver Plates, &c., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, near Duane. For Specimens by mail, 25 cts.

BELGIUM.

TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme de Hertaute-Lez, of Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

THE SONS OF RHODE ISLAND.—AT THE Annual Meeting of "THE SONS OF RHODE ISLAND" in the City of New-York on the 30th of May, 1864, the following gentlemen were elected the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE for the ensuing year:

JOHN R. WILLIAMS. PHILIP F. RNOS.
BENJ. G. ARNOLD. JOHN H. GEMBERS.
GEO. W. CURTIS. JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK.
WM. J. HOPPIN. JERE. P. ROBINSON.
GEO. S. COE. CHAS. S. BLODGETT.
CHAS. CONGDON. HENRY T. DROWNE.
JEREMIAH KNIGHT.

And at a meeting of the said committee June 3, the following were elected officers of the association, as well as of the committee:

JOHN R. WILLIAMS, President.
GEO. S. COE, Vice-President.
BENJ. G. ARNOLD, Treasurer.
GEO. W. CURTIS, Corresponding Secretary.
HENRY T. DROWNE, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864.

AMUSEMENTS this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Tempest Marriage—Fra Diavolo.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Thousand and One Nights.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin.

BUTLER'S GARDEN—Rip Van Winkle. A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Maude Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Living Curiosities, &c., at all hours; Harrigan, Green Seeger and Tyrolean Wanderer, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—Gymnotrope.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

BIRDS'S SALOON—Grand Concert.

MRS. HOLMAN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(No. 120 Bleecker)—10-Day—Matinee.

WALLACK'S—Ingomar.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. Grant is up to Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. No further fighting is reported. Considerable changes in our lines had occurred, but they are not proper for immediate publication. The wounded had nearly all been sent to the rear. Communication between Gen. Grant and Gen. Butler had been effected by way of the James and Chickahominy Rivers, and thence overland to Gold Harbor. A report from Washington to the effect that Lee had retired to the south side of the Chickahominy on Tuesday, is hardly creditable.

Gen. Hunter, of whom we have heard nothing of late, but who was known to be on the move, has achieved a handsome victory away up the Shenandoah Valley, near Staunton. The battle occurred on Sunday last, and the rebels were completely defeated, and their commander, Gen. W. E. Jones, was killed. The rebels retired into the Blue Ridge mountains, and our forces occupied Staunton. These reports are all from rebel sources.

Everything is quiet on Gen. Butler's lines.

There is no farther fighting reported with Gen. Sherman. A dispatch from him, dated at Ackworth, June 7, 6:30 P. M., says the enemy does not appear to be in his immediate front. Altoona Pass had been occupied by our troops, and was considered of great advantage. Sherman was preparing to move upon Marietta.

Advices from Cincinnati to the 8th inst. state that the town of Mount Sterling, Ky., was captured this morning by a rebel force, supposed to be under John Morgan. They also destroyed the bridges and tore up the track of the Kentucky Central Railroad between Cynthiana and Paris, and cut down the telegraph wires. Another gang attacked a passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, near Smithfield, burned two passenger cars, and a baggage car, and robbed the express car.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 3d inst., mentions the arrival at Libby Prison of eight hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners, as it styles them, an uncultivated and barbarous mass. It says that on Friday, in all the assaults made by Gen. Grant on their right, he was repulsed with great slaughter, that they lost no ground on the right, gained largely on the left and captured nearly two thousand prisoners. It considers the day to have been a happy one for them, but a dark one for Grant, and thanks God that their loss has been very slight. Col. A. D. Moore, of the Sixty-sixth North Caroline was killed, and Gens. Law, Lane, Kirkland, and Finnegan wounded. Law's brigade they admit has lost over 400 men. Johnson, after having compelled Sherman to follow him so far, has at last "got him just where he wants him," and is shortly going to show fight. Sherman's "flank movement" he admits has thus far been too much for him, but this time he is determined not to *allow* him to try it.

The forged proclamation, regarding the effects of which abroad so many apprehensions were expressed, was taken out by the *Scotia*, which reached Liverpool, May 27. The telegraphic summaries of the news, forwarded to the press in advance of the arrival of the mails, announced that such a document had appeared, and that it was a forgery, so that the hoax, after all, is likely to do less harm than it was feared it might. None of the London papers of May 28, the latest dates received by the *China*, republish it, and if they have attempted to make any capital out of it against our Government, they will have done so deliberately and with their eyes opened to the fraud.

The Rochester *Express* has the gratifying intelligence that Col. Peter A. Porter, of the Eighth Heavy Artillery, officially reported as killed, is not dead, though badly wounded. Col. Porter raised the Eighth Artillery in Niagara and Orleans Counties—the regiment being recruited on the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, but being transferred to heavy artillery, was increased to 1,900 men. Col. Porter is a cousin of the rebel Maj.-Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to enable the trustees to perfect the title to the lands of the Blue Mound College was passed. The Committee on Naval Affairs reported favorably on the bill for the sale of the Chicago Marine Hospital. Mr. Davis read a letter from Gen. Butler in reply to a resolution offered by him some time before. Mr. Davis said the letter was in such terms as a man conscious of his innocence would use. Action in the matter was, however postponed. The bill to amend the act concerning certain private land claims in New Mexico, was passed. The bill respecting Consular jurisdiction over the crews of foreign vessels in American waters, was passed. A motion was made to take up the bill prohibiting military interference in elections, but the motion was disagreed to. The House Bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmens' Affairs, and after some remarks by Mr. Sumner and Mr. Richardson, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday. The bill for the repeal of the Commutation clause was called up and argued at length, but without taking action in the matter the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the consideration of the bill for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara was postponed till the second Tuesday in December. The bill to admit ex-members of Congress to the floor was brought up. An amendment was offered that each ex-member should, before being admitted, subscribe to a statement that they had no interest in the prosecution of any bill or claims before Congress, and that they would not use the privilege of admission to forward the interest of any one before Congress. After considerable discussion, the whole subject was laid upon the table. The Senate's amendment to the Internal Revenue Bill was ordered to be printed and committed to the Committee on Ways and Means, with power to report at any time. The Senate bill conferring veto power on the Governor of Washington Territory was passed—72 against 44. The House then resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill. An amendment was made so that no person can avail himself of its benefits whose liabilities are less than $500. A vote was not taken on the passage of the bill, it not having been engrossed. A communication was read announcing Gen. Hunter's great victory over the rebel Gen. Jones at Mount Crawford, which was greeted with loud applause. The remainder of the session was devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia.

GENERAL NEWS.

A lad aged 15 years, named Max. Roth, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon, by Officers Gilmore, of the Post-office, and Hays, of the Bank Police, on the charges of theft and forgery. The firm of Boody & Co., Bankers, at No. 8 Wall-street, are the complainants in the case, and they allege that on the 31st ultimo, they sent a boy in their office, with $76,000 to deposit in the Marine Bank. On his way thither he met young Roth, who a few days previously had been discharged by Messrs. Boody & Co., for cause, and thus the accused learned the amount of money to be deposited. After the book and money had been left at the bank by the office boy, Roth entered, said there was a mistake and asked the paying teller to return the same for correction. The latter well knowing Roth, and being unaware of his discharge by the firm, gave him the funds. When outside he abstracted the sum of $6,068 and returned the balance to the Bank. About $5,000 of the stolen money have been recovered. Roth was committed to the Tombs.

The Grand Lodge of Masons continued their session yesterday, but most of the business transacted was of a mere routine character. The election of officers was fixed for this morning at 10 o'clock. There is considerable interest manifested in the result, and the proceedings to-day will probably be of a highly interesting character.

The sale of the Delaplaine estate, in South Brooklyn, consisting of 1,000 lots of land and a water front of 1,200 feet, takes place at the City Hall in Brooklyn at noon to-day, as noticed in our advertising columns. This property has never before been in the market, and its sale at auction will afford a rare opportunity to purchasers for homesteads and for investments.

A meeting in behalf of white Union refugees will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, in Cooper Institute. The meeting will be addressed by Prof. J. P. Thompson, D. D., and Rev. W. J. Budington, D. D., recently returned from Tennessee and Georgia.

The Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad was formally opened yesterday. Mayor Kalbfleisch and the Common Council of Brooklyn were present on the occasion.

It is said that Archibald Gracie, Jr., formerly a resident of Elizabeth, is now a General in the rebel army, and that in the late battle south of Richmond, he opposed the Ninth New-Jersey, one company of which is from Elizabeth. This fellow Gracie, while still in Elizabeth City, made himself so obnoxious to the loyal sentiment of the place that he was threatened with punishment, and narrowly escaped receiving it.

The *Revolution*, 93 tons, sailed from the Clyde for Nassau on the 25th. During the fortnight preceding June 26, three new paddle steamers had sailed from the Clyde for Nassau. Five others were fitting out, and about a dozen were building for blockade-running.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Southampton, May 26, arrived here yesterday. Her news has been fully anticipated by the *China*.

In the United States Commissioner's Office yesterday, before Commissioner Osborn, Mr. Edwin Gomez, some time since arrested upon a charge of giving aid and comfort to the enemy, was discharged. Prisoner had been confined in Fort Lafayette, but was turned over to the civil authorities.

At a meeting of citizens of Montreal, on Monday last, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. J. R. Giddings were adopted.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably return to Washington to-day.

The Stock market was disposed to firmness yesterday. Money in good supply at 6@7 ⅌ cent. Gold, 193¼@194¼.

Flour and Wheat were in good request yesterday, at firmer prices. Corn and Oats were heavy and much cheaper. Provisions attracted less attention; Pork and Butter declined slightly. Whisky, Cotton, Sugars, Petroleum, Wool and Chemicals were in moderate request. A good inquiry prevailed for Tallow, Tobacco, Leather and Boots and Shoes. The Freight market was depressed, with 649 vessels of all classes in port.

The Baltimore Nominations.

The National Union Convention has unanimously declared Abraham Lincoln to be the candidate of the great Union party for the next Presidency of the United States. This proceeding is not so much a substantive act as a formal expression. The making of the nomination was already virtually accomplished by the people; the convention simply gave form to it. With a single exception, it is the only instance for a generation in which a political National Convention has named its candidate without competition. That exception was the renomination of Henry Clay by the Baltimore Whig Convention of 1844. In every other national convention there has been an ardent, and in many cases a very bitter, strife between the supporters of different favorites. This strife sometimes proceeded from a difference in shades of party sentiment, sometimes from sectional or local influences, sometimes from purely personal preferences. If, in the case of Mr. Clay, there was from the first an absolute unanimity, it came almost entirely from personal considerations. Mr. Clay had been for very many years the head and front of the Whig party. He had again and again been urged for the regular Presidential nomination of the party, but his predominent merits were as often set aside in favor of some more "available" candidate, so styled. The betrayal of the party by John Tyler brought the party to a universal sense that Henry Clay had been unworthily treated, and the convention of 1844 was thus fired with the single purpose of doing justice to its great party champion. It was a personal sentiment, that wrought that unanimity. Vast numbers gave themselves up to it, who seriously doubted whether the renomination would not insure the defeat of the party, or whether even if it prevailed, the interests of the party would not suffer under the strong will and stern rule to which it would be subjected. Concern for the party almost entirely disappeared in a concern for Henry Clay.

The unanimity in the present case is of a very different character. It comes primarily from a concern for the cause to which the party is devoted. The party is thoroughly agreed that Abraham Lincoln deserves well of the country, but nobody conceives that this renomination is given him as a reward. He himself would be the last man to claim it as such. He has done his duty wisely and nobly, but yet nothing more than his simple duty. Were he to leave the Presidential chair next fourth of March, the commendation and practical support which the great majority of the people have already given him would be a sufficient vindication of him against all the opprobrium heaped upon him by his political enemies, and a full requital for all his public service. No man could merit a richer guerdon. The great Union party has made this renomination not to vindicate or reward Abraham Lincoln, but because his first term has attested his thorough devotion to the cause, has proved his ability to shape its policies wisely and successfully, has identified him completely before rebeldom and before the world as its foremost exponent; and because all changes of tried for untried men, in a great national emergency, of necessity involves more or less risk. The motives which produce this striking unanimity are of a far higher order, than any personal attachments. They spring from patriotic devotion—from a solemn conviction that the reelection of the present head of the nation is best calculated to reestablish the national authority. The same loyalty which has impelled the people to give their treasure without limit, and to pour out their blood like water for the salvation of the Republic, has also impelled them to demand, with almost a united voice, that the guidance of the great work shall be continued in the hands of Abraham Lincoln.

The nomination of Andrew Johnson for the Vice-Presidency, though not, like the other, a "foregone conclusion," will still be readily recognized by all loyal men as one eminently fit to be made. In thus selecting a War Democrat for this high distinction, the convention gave the country a substantial pledge that it was truly independent of all the old political organizations, and that it recognized no party test but that of faithful and constant devotion to the war against rebellion. In naming, too, a Southern man, it also gives another pledge that the great Union party was what its name imports it to be, a party without sectional prejudice, ever ready to give the grasp of fellowship to every loyal man from the lakes to the gulf. It is, withal, peculiarly meet that Andrew Johnson should receive this nomination, as among all the Southern Senators he alone at the outbreak of the rebellion remained faithful. The two or three others from the Slave States who did not turn traitors outright gave neither speech nor vote to sustain the President in his efforts to subdue treason.

But from the very first, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, unflinchingly faced the traitors, and denounced them in terms as explicit and as severe as any Northern man uttered, or could utter. In his memorable speech against Buchananism, in the extra session of 1861, he made use of these words, "Traitors are getting to be so numerous now that I suppose treason has got to be respectable; but, God being willing, whether traitors be many or few, as I have hitherto waged war against traitors and treason, and in behalf of the Government which was constructed by our fathers, I intend to continue it to the end." To the last iota he made good that declaration of purpose, both in his seat in the Senate and in his subsequent public service as Military Governor of Tennessee. He has exhibited the most thorough staunchness throughout. The nomination of him by the Union Convention to the second office in the gift of the people, is exceedingly felicitious both as a tribute to peculiar personal desert, and as a proof of the elevation of the great Union organization above all the old party and sectional prejudices.

It is needless to say that this ticket will receive the most virulent abuse of the Copperheads. Its thorough loyal soundness makes this a moral necessity. It is also just as needless to observe that it will be gladly supported by the vast Union body of the people, and will be elected by an overwhelming majority. There is no likelihood that more than two States at most—New-Jersey and Kentucky—will vote against it. Under this political flag Copperheadism will be annihilated as utterly as rebellion itself is destined to be under the flag of war.

The Army of the Potomac.

No words can fully express the gratitude which the people owe to the Army of the Potomac. For nearly forty days and nights, now, it has either been fighting every day or performing difficult and hurried marches, or countermarching to execute some required manœuvre. Its nights have often been spent in battle, or in making some sudden movement to circumvent the enemy. It has borne heat, and dust, and wet, sleeping on the ground and without change of garments, enduring the most incessant fatigues ever borne by any army. The armies of other nations, as the London *Times* well remarks, become exhausted after one or two days' battle, but this army has fought and marched for over a month without overpowering weariness, or despondency, or exhaustion. No murmur or complaint has arisen from them; on the contrary, a trustworthy correspondent describes them as more cheerful and more determined now than at the outset. During this fearful month they have sent home thirty thousand of their number with honorable wounds—five thousand have been buried in the soil over which they have marched. Their most favorite corps commander, the experienced Sedgwick, has been killed, with the heroic Wadsworth and Rice, and hundreds of other brave officers, well known and long tried in the history of this army. Such fighting as they have done, as the English journals confess, has not been seen in the history of the world. Their courage, their endurance and their fortitude have shed a new lustre on the American name. For, as the rebel journals have rightly divined, the Army of the Potomac is made up to a large degree of native Americans. The very best young men of the community, representing all possible grades and ranks and professions of society, some the heirs of old families, some scholars and graduates of the professions, others mechanics and laborers and artisans; still others, the larger number in the army, coming from the most vigorous class of the whole country, the intelligent farming population. They are men who do not fight for the mere love of fighting, who have not joined the army for the paltry wages they could earn, but they are those who understand the tremendous issues at stake. They know that this is a life and death struggle for a continent between Freedom and Slavery. They understand how momentous every battle is, and they struggle and endure as men do who contend for a great cause, affecting distant times. They and their great leader represent the two best qualities of the American character—its tenacity and its hopefulness.

They never give up, they never despair, they do not know when they are beaten. It has been the same through all the melancholy history of the imbecility and incapacity which presided over them in the Peninsular campaigns. Through incessant disaster and apparent defeats, they still held their spirit unconquered. Even after the depressing retreat of the Peninsula and the disastrous campaign of Pope, they were again ready to march upon the enemy, and deal him their blow at Antietam. The repulse of Burnside at Fredericksburgh and the unaccountable defeat of Hooker at Chancellorsville, did not in the least bend their stubborn will or weaken the force of the blow at Gettysburgh. They have shown the highest quality which man can show—the unconquerable purpose under misfortune, and the courage which disasters only stimulate.

Though not always winning victory, the Army of the Potomac have always deserved it. Now, at length, under a leader worthy of them, they seem to be but in their natural course, when steadily repulsing the enemy and reaping splendid victories. They show now only what they would have done earlier, had Providence given them a General equal to themselves.

While we put first the moral element as an explanation of the remarkable endurance and valor shown by this army during the last month, we must also remember that in the peculiar *physique* of the American man another adequate cause is to be found. The American, though spare, is one of the most muscular and enduring of human races, and it has long been understood by all manufacturers and employers in the trades requiring excessive muscular exertion for their work, that the laborers of no nation could compete with native Americans in bodily power and endurance. The lumbermen, and hunters, and farmers, and student boys and gentlemen's sons, who have been enduring such excessive hardships and fighting such a continuous battle in the thickets of Virginia during the past thirty days, are merely showing the genuine American fibre—the physical power of the race.

We shall then but anticipate the voice of history, in honoring the Army of the Potomac. They are bearing heat and wet and sleeplessness, exposed to wounds and hardships, or lying in bloody graves, that we here may be united and free and powerful. They die that the Republic may live. No words of praise, no badges of honor, no tablet of historical record, can ever adequately express the noble and heroic services which they are performing for this generation, and for the generations that are to come. The only reward that they can receive is the everlasting gratitude of a nation preserved.

The Rebel Rams in England.

The settlement of the controversy about Mr. Laird's steam-rams, by their purchase by the British Government, seems to have been a source of great satisfaction in England, and will be such in this country as well. It is practically a defeat of the rebels, not only in depriving them of a chance of having on the sea vessels with which they might, perhaps, even venture to attack our blockading fleets, but in preventing what they have striven most assiduously to bring about, viz. a collision between our country and England. There can be no doubt that the wisest men in both countries felt that there was possible danger that such a collision might spring out of some such cause. We, therefore, are very ready to rejoice over the result of this "unpleasant and complicated affair." It is an indication to us that the English Government is really desirous of performing the obligations of that neutral position which they assumed. It seems also to indicate a feeling among the sympathizers with the rebellion in England, that their hopes for its success are vain. If they had sufficient confidence in being able to get the rams to sea in time to be of any material service to the rebels, they would hardly have consented to abandon their undertaking at this stage. But plainly the news of Grant's onward march, and the fall of the rebel loan, were sufficient to convince them that they might as well make such a settlement as would be peculiarly profitable to them, rather than to undergo the expense and toil of a trial which, if successful, could hardly give them the fruits of success in time to be of any advantage to the failing cause which they would be only too glad to prop up.

This determination of the affair is rather unexpected to us. The last we had heard of it was the application to postpone the trial to accommodate M. Bravay, whose approaching electoral contest prevented him from being in London at the time which had been fixed. Bravay can now give his whole mind to election matters without any fear of the witness box and the cross-examination, or any need of wearying his brains to conjure up a plausible story about that verbal contract of his with the late Pacha of Egypt for these vessels. We cannot help regretting that, in consequence of this settlement, the opportunity will be lost of sifting M. Bravay, and searching out the tricks and turns of rebel diplomacy and subterfuge abroad.

But this is a matter of minor importance and interest. The great advantage is secured to us of a success in defeating this plan of the rebels, and as we think of hindering the formation and execution of new schemes of a similar kind. We are inclined to think that this will prove the end of rebel shipbuilding abroad, so far as England is concerned, and it is quite likely to lead to a similar result in France.

Thus the clouds lift and grow thinner all around our horizon, while they gather with ever increasing darkness over the rebel sky. Their hopes of help from abroad must be pretty much destroyed; their hopes of success at home we leave to Lieutenant-General Grant and his brave army.

West Point Academy.—The importance of admitting cadets to the Military Academy only by open competitive examinations, is clearly proved by the history of the present graduating class. It entered with ninety-six members, and now numbers only twenty-seven. It is not usual for more than fifty per cent. to graduate. Favoritism and patronage have crowded many into the Academy who were utterly wanting in all aptitude for military studies or duties. With proper care in the selection of candidates, the per centage of graduates would be ninety. Competitive examination has long been the mode of admission in all the great military schools of Europe. "Reward and encourage merit," was a favorite maxim of Napoleon. This year an unusual number of members of Congress have adopted this plan, and invited all candidates from their several districts to appear before a competent and impartial committee, and the result is the selection of young men of a higher order of talent and culture. Cadet Lyderkenk, who is at the head of the graduating class, was appointed to this way by Gen. Sickles. The examination of this class closed on Monday last. The class oration was given by B. G. Northrup, Esq., agent of the Massachusetts Board of Education. The examination of the other classes continues through this week, with very attractive military drills every afternoon, consisting of squadron and troopers' drills, target practice with light and heavy ordnance, flying artillery, mortar practice, use of howitzers, &c. The Board of Visitors consists of thirteen gentlemen, including one representative each from Oregon, Minnesota, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

The Three Hundred Dollar Exemption Clause.—It is a question who are best entitled to give evidence as to the practical result of the three hundred dollar exemption clause in the Conscription Act as heretofore enforced. The weight of testimony among those who have acted as volunteer boards of recruitment in many of the large cities is on the side of a fixed rate of commutation. The Provost-Marshals are understood to give their judgment in favor of a repeal of the exemption clause, and from Washington we have this morning the report that the President, acting on the advice of the Secretary of War and the Provost-Marshal-General, has transmitted a message to Congress recommending the clause to be struck out, on the ground that it prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength. Without attempting to combat this decision, it is easy to see that if Congress acts on the President's recommendation, the price of substitutes will rise at least 100 per cent. in the coming draft.

Amusements.

Burton Dramatic Association.—This association gave a performance of "Hamlet" at the Stadt Theatre on Tuesday evening. We are compelled to state that the locality is not the best that might be chosen for the purpose; but such a really excellent performance from amateurs as that given, is not deserving of praise. To particularize on such an occasion would, perhaps, seem to be out of place; but it may be said that the *Polonius* was something of quite a different cast from what we have been accustomed to witness from novices who essay the sock and buskin; with a very small degree of affection, Mr. Meavnas would not only merit but gain the applause of those whom "Hamlet" describes as the "judicious," for he would certainly never bring them to grief. Mr. Meaville is a rare exception to the would-be amateurs who almost invariably make failures. The fair *Ophelia* deserves mention in commendatory terms. She assumed the part at very short notice, and considering that it was necessary for her not only to commit the text to memory and familiarize herself with the business, but also to learn the music, it can be said she did well. *Hamlet* was a careful and remarkably correct bit of acting. *Horatio* was uniformly excellent in what was most important—the scenes in the first act. We suspect that this gentleman is more familiar with the drama than he has chosen to make known. As a whole, the "Burton" may be congratulated on their performance. It was an earnest of something even better to come.

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. Moss' benefit takes place here to-night, and the many thousand frequenters of the theatre, who have in various ways experienced his unfailing bonhommie and attention, will, we hope, leave their card at the door, as a cheap and easy mark of respect. The programme is extremely interesting—the melodrama of "Ernestine," and the comedietta of "A Pretty Piece of Business."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, June 8.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. LINCOLN—HOW THE NEWS IS RECEIVED.

The result of the convention was received here with the utmost satisfaction by all classes of Union citizens. The nomination of Mr. Lincoln was fully anticipated, and is fully concurred in by all the men of real weight in the political world. The Presidency was a foregone conclusion, and the choice of the convention is regarded here as a ratification of the choice of the people. The selection for the Vice-Presidency strikes dismay into the ranks of the Copperheads, who feel that it has strengthened the Union cause immensely. The friends of the Government feel more confident than ever of achieving a solid triumph over faction. The opposition wear a blank expression and are struck dumb. There are unmistakable tokens in the countenance of those who hope some advantage would be given the opponents of the Union cause in the proceedings of the convention, that it has proved a complete success; and the nomination is regarded by all who hate the rebellion and desire to fight it on the straight line, as the best that could be made.

SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT.

The train from Baltimore was delayed for several hours, which prevented a formal demonstration being made at the White House to-night. A grand serenade and congratulatory meeting will take place at the Executive Mansion to-morrow evening.

OUR WOUNDED IN REBEL HOSPITALS.

Private John Ward, of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New-York Volunteers, who was slightly wounded and captured in one of the Wilderness battles, arrived here this morning, having effected his escape from the rebel hospital at Robinson's Tavern. He says there are over three hundred wounded at the latter place, who are suffering for the want of proper attention and nourishment. Amputations in consequence have ensued, and our men are dying off rapidly. Surgeon O'Donnell, of the Second Pennsylvania Reserves, is in charge of the hospital, assisted by two other regimental doctors.

Our wounded, as soon as they are able to hobble about, (and, in many instances, before,) are marched off to Richmond.

He also says that the country in the neighborhood of the recent battle-fields is swarming with our brave wounded, who come into Robinson's Tavern every day, by dozens, some of them almost naked, their wounds festered and filled with maggots, and half starved. He describes the suffering there as terrible in the extreme, the rebels themselves being unable to provide anything for the comfort or sustenance of the wounded.

Among the wounded who died the day he escaped, he mentions the names of Timothy Lamoca, Company A, and Robert Taylor, Company F, both of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New-York.

The following officers of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth were in the hospitals, wounded, when he left:

Capt. Warner, Capt. Powell, Lieut. Fitzpatrick, Lieut. Swan, Lieut. Walker, badly wounded in arm and side, and a Lieutenant of Capt. Glasgow's company, whose name he did not recollect. The four latter were about being sent to Richmond. The Orderly of Capt. Glasgow's company has had a leg amputated. A sergeant of the same company had died from wounds.

LIE ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE CHICKAHOMINY.

An officer, who has just arrived from the front, reports that Lee has withdrawn his forces to the south bank of the Chickahominy, and that our army is now facing him on the north bank. Several important changes in the position of the different army corps have recently taken place.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following wounded officers reported at Dr. Averell's office this evening:

Lieut. John J. Donohoe, Adjutant 10th New-Hampshire; Lieut. Michael Grogan, Co. F, 63d New-York; Lieut. J. M. Baxter, Co. B, 61st New-York; Capt. E. K. Kimberly, Co. A, 44th New-York; Lieut. B. J. Ashley, Co. M, 7th New-York; Major C. A. Wise, 56th Pennsylvania; Lieut. J. N. Price, Co. A, 61st Pennsylvania; Lieut. J. G. Grimbler, Co. C, 23d Pennsylvania; Capt. Andrew B. Wills, Co. F, 8th Pennsylvania; Lieut. E. Keyler, Adjutant 118th Pennsylvania; Lieut. John H. Coulsen, Co. A, 51st Pennsylvania; Lieut. F. D. Cassidy, Co. K, 63th Pennsylvania; Lieut. H. A. Vanness, Co. F, 3d New-Jersey Cavalry; Lieut. John Wilson, 10th New-Jersey Cavalry; Lieut. Wm. Miller, 1st New-Jersey; Chaplain T. J. Holmes, 1st Connecticut Cavalry; Lieut. Chas. H. Briggs, Co. A, 1st Connecticut Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Blakeslee, 1st Connecticut Cavalry; Lieut. J. F. Kingsbury, A. A. G., 2d Brigade 1st Division 5th Corps; Capt. John C. Brown, Co. K, 20th Indiana; Assistant-Surgeon M. J. Hyell, 2d Vermont; Capt. Hugh Donnelly, Co. I, 37th Massachusetts; Lieut. Geo. S. Green, Co. E, 57th Massachusetts; Lieut.-Col. H. R. Miller, 2d Maine.

Among the wounded officers who arrived here this afternoon from White House, are Lieut.-Col. H. Blakeslee, 1st Conn. Cavalry; Chaplain Thos. J. Holmes, 1st Conn. Cavalry; Maj. C. A. Wise, 56th Penn.; Asst. Adjt.-Gen. S. R. Reynolds; Col. J. Pickett, 32d Mass.; Capt. S. Schenck, 56th Penn.; Capt. B. Carolin, 155th N. Y.; Capt. E. B. Wells, 6th Penn.; Adjt. J. J. Donohoe, 10th N. H.; Lieut.-Col. Millette, 5th Me.; Capt. Albert Barnes, 2d Ohio Cavalry; Capt. Chas. H. Briggs, 1st Conn. Cavalry; Lieut. G. W. Hooker, A. D. C. to Gen. Stannard; Lieut. J. K. Olive, 1st U. S. Artillery; Adjt. P. S. Cassidy, 188th Penn.; Lieut. W. H. Riney, 80th Penn.; Capt. J. Hickey, 164th N. Y.; Capt. T. Doverall, 100th N. Y.; Lieut. J. Trainer, 28th Mass.; Adjt. C. W. Robbs, 7th N. Y. Artillery, and Adjt. E. S. O'Brien, 22th Mass.

WAR CASUALTIES.

The following is an additional list of casualties in Friday's fight: Lieut. W. P. Williams, 82d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. Wm. H. Rud ouff, 82d Pennsylvania—wounded; Capt. Morton L. Marks, 123d New-York—wounded; Lieut. Thos. L. Poole, 123d New-York—wounded; Lieut. H. B. Wells, 123d New-York—wounded; Maj. Wm. J. Wallace, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. Henry C. Pittman, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. R. H. Griffith, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Lieut. Frank Taylor, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Capt. Jas. M. Crilly, 23d Pennsylvania—wounded; Capt. H. A. Marchant, 23d Pennsylvania—missing; Lieut. John Boyd, 23d Pennsylvania—missing.

AN ARRIVAL FROM WHITE HOUSE.

The steamer *Highland Light*, which arrived here this afternoon from White House, brought up the bodies of Col. Pearce, Eighth New-York Artillery; Col. Edwin Schall, Fifty-first Pennsylvania; Capt. Thos. O'Neal, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts, and Col. J. F. Ware, Ninety-eighth New-York, which will be embalmed and sent North.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day: John Kelly, Co. F, 16th N. Y.; John Adams, E, 49th N. Y.; John Scanlan, Co. D, 170th N. Y.; F. A. Pierce, 112th N. Y.; Francis Eaton, Co. A, 15th N. Y. Cav.; J. Y. M. Salisbury, 24th N. Y. Cavalry; Wm. Sickey, 37th Mass.; John W. Templeman, Co. E, 10th Mass.; Jonn Evens, 12th Mass.; Fred. H. Loring, Co. I, 17th Me.; Lyman E. Sears, 7th Me.; John Ferrell, Co. F, 2d R. I.; Geo. W. Curtis, 16th N. J.

RELIEF FOR NEW-YORK SUFFERERS.

Daniel Bryan, Esq., New-York State Agent at Alexandria, has been ordered by Gov. Seymour to proceed immediately to the White House with supplies for the New-York wounded.

The following wounded New-York soldiers arrived here this morning from the front:

Winfield M. Perry, 2d New-York Heavy Artillery, Ulica; James Whalon, Addison Shepard, Adelbert Church, John E. Roberts, name of regiment unknown; Henry C. Bennett, Co. G, 51st New-York Volunteers; John Hamburgh, John Shook, Michael Hudson, Daniel Shaughnessy, William Hands, Charles E. Wood, Francis Kendrick, Charles E. Wheeler, 7th New-York Artillery, Jacob Fisher, 20th New-York Volunteers; Arthur Rollin, Josiah Wiley, A. J. White, Ed. Tibbits, Jay Johnson, W. H. Hyde, T. Walker, Mich'l Kepler, W. H. Snyder, Stephen Gordon, 5th New-York Heavy Artillery, David Warren, D. L. Kelly, Wm. Wallace, 53d; Owen Clark, John F. Leeds, 46th; Wm. McGuire, John McNamara, 155th; Patrick O. Sullivan, Richard Gill, 164th New-York Volunteers; Abraham Walker, 7th Heavy Artillery; Frederick Walker, 10th New-York Volunteers; Lovelace, 2d Heavy Artillery, badly wounded; Lieut. McCaffrey, 164th, dead; Capt. Hickey, 164th, seriously wounded; Capt. Maroney, 164th, missing; Lieut. Regle, 164th, missing; Capt. Butler, 60th, killed.

SENTENCE OF DESERTERS COMMUTED.

A general order from the War Department, just issued, commutes the sentence passed by court-martial upon deserters, to imprisonment at Dry Tortugas, Florida, during the war.

REBEL PRISONERS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Parties just arrived from White House, state that there are over three thousand rebel prisoners, including over one hundred officers, at that point awaiting transportation northward. We have captured between four and five thousand prisoners within the past five or six days.

ARRIVAL OF CONTRABANDS.

Several hundred more contrabands arrived here this afternoon from White House. They were sent to Arlington Heights.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, June 8.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. GRANT.

The Government is actively forwarding reinforcements to Gen. Grant from this City. Two steamers left here this morning with several regiments of one hundred days' men including the One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio.

THE THREE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

The President has sent a message to Congress, inclosing a communication from the Provost-Marshal, approved by the Secretary of War, recommending the repeal of the three-hundred-dollar exemption, which prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength.

RETURNING REGIMENTS.

The Second Rhode Island, Third Maine, and Fourth Ohio regiments have arrived here, their term of service having expired.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

Five hundred wounded officers and soldiers arrived here from the front to-day, and also six hundred contrabands. The latter were sent to the Freedman's Village at Arlington.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan reported

of the Treasury, yesterday, amount to $[illegible], and have to-day $[illegible].

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

BLUE MOUND COLLEGE.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the bill to enable the trustees of the Blue Mound College to perfect the title to their lands, and it was passed.

SALE OF THE CHICAGO MARINE HOSPITAL.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sell the hospital grounds at Chicago, and to purchase a new site.

MR. DAVIS AND GEN. BUTLER.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) rose to a question of privilege, and read a letter from Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, addressed to himself, dated Headquarters in the field, June 3, 1864. Mr. DAVIS said the letter was in terms such as any many conscious of his innocence would use. The terms of the letter were calculated to increase his estimation of Gen. BUTLER, as they made an appearance of prima facie evidence in his favor. Mr. BUTLER might be innocent of the charges mentioned in his (Mr. DAVIS') resolution. He had no personal prejudice against that General; and, if he was innocent, he would be gratified to find it so, as he would of any one else; and he thought every man should have the opportunity to prove his innocence. Gen. BUTLER had of course read the resolution, and wrote his letter in view of its character. The resolution called for a committee of three to be appointed by the Chair, to investigate, with power to send for persons and papers. He understood Gen. BUTLER to have accepted the gauge just in the form it had been tendered. As a Senator and a man, he felt perfectly confident to do Gen. BUTLER justice, according to the facts of his case. He therefore hoped the Senate would at once pass the resolution, without debate, and authorize proceedings in the matter in the manner designated.

At the request of Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) Mr. DAVIS refrained from pressing his resolution at the moment, and Mr. HARRIS called up the House bill to amend the act concerning certain private claims in New-Mexico, and the bill was passed.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the bill to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations, respecting Consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of foreign nations in waters and ports of the United States, which was passed.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved to take up his bill prohibiting military interference in elections.

The motion was disagreed to.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Mr. SUMNER called up the House bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs, as amended by the Select Committee on Slavery and Freedmen, of which he is Chairman. He said it was at once the humility and duty of Congress to provide for the large numbers of slaves who, by the progress of the war, would soon be free. He argued at considerable length in favor of placing the bureau under the control of the Treasury instead of the War Department, according to the amendments of the Senate Committee.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, (Dem.,) was opposed to the bill and its amendments, and said we were not called upon to take care of persons whom our armies in the progress of their march over the rebellious south not take care of. Both the bill and its amendments confessed that the negroes were incapable of taking care of themselves, and this was a bill to take care of them at the expense of the whole people of the nation.

After further remarks of Mr. RICHARDSON, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

REVIVAL OF THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the Senate Bill No. 269, to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of the payment of money. He caused to be read a letter from the Provost-Marshal General recommending the repeal of the $300 clause.

A letter from the Secretary of War was also read, detailing the views of the Provost-Marshal-General.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment as follows:

That the Provost-Marshal-General of the United States be authorized, after the passage of this act, to call out for a period not exceeding one year, such number of men as the exigencies of the service may require.

The amendment also repeals the commutation clause exempting from draft on the payment of money.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) opposed the amendment of Mr. WILSON, saying that at this time there should be no timid economy, and that every man owed such service to the country as the Government demanded; and he would not limit the time for which the country could call for their services.

Mr. WILSON said that the demand for men was impossible, and it was proposed to shorten the time, because we could more easily obtain the men we needed now to strengthen Gen. GRANT's and Gen. SHERMAN's armies. We could get the men for the time proposed in bloomed, as had been shown by the alacrity with which the men of Indiana and Ohio rushed to our cause. He believed that the men of the nation would rush gladly to the rescue for the period of one year.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) thought the bill would operate unequally, as many of the States which had not furnished their quotas under the three years' call would claim an exemption under this amendment. He did not see the justice of this.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, (Union,) was for the repeal of the commutation clause, as he was at the beginning of the session, and so for the right of substitution, and for the last man to be used in the suppression of the rebellion; and then, when men could no longer be obtained, he was for handing it over to the women.

Mr. JOHNSON asked Mr. WILSON if, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, he could give the number of men in the field at the present time.

Mr. WILSON said if he could he would not, though their number was large. Mr. SUMNER would like a similar question answered in regard to the strength of the rebel army.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

THE NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

On motion, the consideration of the bill for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara was postponed till the second Tuesday in December.

EX-MEMBERS OF THE FLOOR OF CONGRESS.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) from the Select Committee on the Rules, reported an amendment to the same, namely, to admit ex-members of Congress to the floor, provided such ex-members subscribe to a statement, to be filed with the Speaker, that they have no interest directly or indirectly in the prosecution of claims or bills before Congress, and that they will not use the privilege of admission to forward the interest of any one before Congress.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to strike out the proviso.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, moved that, Seven years ago when he came to Congress, it was a crying sin that ex-members occupied our seats here, writing letters and prosecuting claims. When we came to this new hall we made a rule to keep them out.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) remarked that when he introduced a bill setting apart the old hall for statuary, the gentleman from Ohio objected because the statues of Southern rebels could not be admitted.

Mr. COX replied he was in favor of that bill.

Mr. MORRILL admitted that, but the gentleman wanted it admitted.

Mr. COX replied—If the gentleman's party succeeded there would be no danger of admitting such statues.

Mr. MORRILL thought the pending amendment to the rules ought to be amended so as to require such ex-members to subscribe to the oath of allegiance.

Mr. COX had no objection, but he thought the gentleman's object was to break down the proposed rule. With the aid of GRAHAM and HANCOCK, who are now fighting the rebels, there was no danger of ex-members of Congress now in rebellion coming here and availing themselves of the privileges of the floor.

Mr. MORRILL asked—Would not the rule admit the gentleman's late colleague, VALLANDIGHAM, who is now sojourning in Canada?

Mr. COX replied—The gentleman from Vermont would be no more to welcome VALLANDIGHAM, who did not believe in disunion. The President said VALLANDIGHAM was not guilty of anything, but feared the time would come when he might be guilty of something.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) was opposed to Mr. MORRILL's amendment. The only way to catch JEFF. DAVIS and hang him was to leave our doors open.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) opposed the proposed rule. The present rule, adopted after mature deliberation, work well. He was not in favor of giving ex-members such exclusive privileges.

The House agreed to Mr. MORRILL's amendment, requiring ex-members to subscribe to the oath of allegiance; and then, on motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, struck out the proviso in the original proposition, together with Mr. MORRILL's amendment.

On motion of Mr. CHAVERS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) the whole subject was laid on the table.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Senate's amendments to the Internal Revenue Bill was ordered to be printed and committed to the Committee on Ways and Means, with power to report at any time.

The Senate bill conferring veto power on the Governor of Washington Territory was passed—73 against 44.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. CHAVERS, of Indiana, had no doubt but that the bill was as perfect in its details as it could be, and that the committee had labored honestly and faithfully to remove all objections which existed in the former law on the ground, not so much opposed to the general principles of the bill, and the history of the country was against its passage.

Mr. SWEAT, of Maine, (Dem.,) formerly had prejudices against bankrupt bills, but he hoped that the one now pending would become a law. If new imperfections exist, they could be remedied. One of the defects was why he favored this bill was, it was one of the very few for the benefit of white men.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, (Dem.,) briefly gave the reasons why he would vote for the bill, which contained principles broadly national, humanitarian and feasible.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Rhode Island, (Union,) said this bill had long been printed and been before the House and country. It had been recommended by the principle Boards of Trade, and representatives of the debtor and creditor interests.

The Select Committee were in possession of very many letters from all sections and classes, asking for its immediate passage.

On motion of Mr. FRANCIS, of New-York, (Union,) an amendment was made so that no one can avail himself of the privilege of bankruptcy whose liabilities are less than five hundred dollars, the amount in the original bill being two hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. DUNCAN, of Michigan, (Union,) said his own State was largely in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON said, if the bill shall be found imperfect, it can be amended so that a uniform rule of proceeding may be secured.

Mr. STRIKER, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) moved to lay the bill on the table. Disagreed to, yeas 49, nays 65.

The vote was not taken on the passage of the bill, because it had not been engrossed.

WAR NEWS IN THE HOUSE.

The Speaker caused to be read a communication from Secretary STANTON, announcing that on Sunday Gen. HUNTER gained a victory at Mount Crawford, West Virginia, over the rebel Gen. JOHNS, who was killed, and that our forces now occupy Staunton.

The dispatch was greeted with loud applause.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MATTERS.

The remainder of the session was devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia.

House adjourned.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of the State of New-York.

SECOND DAY.

The Grand Lodge was called to order at 9 A. M. yesterday. Most of the day was consumed in proposing measures to increase the hall and asylum fund, and a report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, proposing an increase in lodge dues, to be devoted to that object, will be taken up this morning. The Grand Master appointed the following committees:

Credentials—E. W. James R. Austin, W. Pallander Reed and W. J. F. Toyer.

Jurisprudence and Condition of Masonry—M. W. J. L. Lewis, J. W. Simons and John J. Crane, R. W. Stephen H. Johnson, W. T. Woodruff, J. R. Anderson and W. Silvester Gilbert.

Warrants—R. W. R. D. Holmes, W. Wm. Taylor, W. F. W. Gilley, W. J. D. Hastrouck, W. James Ferguson, W. E. H. Brown, W. F. P. Newkirk, W. James McLean and W. J. A. Lockwood.

Appeals—R. W. James Gibson, W. George Yost, W. H. C. Brill, W. A. L. Underhill, W. Ward G. Robinson.

Grievances—R. W. E. P. Breed, W. Alanson White, W. Wm. R. Rowe, W. Wm. H. Waring, W. W. S. Best.

Charity—R. W. Charles L. Church, F. W. Herring, Isaac S. Marshall, Robert G. Cornell, J. R. Anderson.

Finance—W. Horace S. Taylor, R. W. Orrin Welch and E. M. Banks.

Printing—W. Wm. Sinclair, E. E. Thorne and S. Attwihout.

Work and Lectures—W. Thomas S. Sommers, R. W. Geo. H. Raymond, W. J. W. Duncomb, E. L. Jackson, James Comstock, Wm. Estes, R. W. Jos. R. Chedse, W. E. W. Rogers, W. Asa S. Couch.

Unfinished Business—M. W. Jas. S. Jenkinson, R. W. Jas. Herring and W. Geo. G. Gregory.

Constitution and By-Laws—R. W. John H. Anthon, Henry D. Burns, Geo. N. Ray, A. R. Ferguson and J. M. McCheney.

The election of officers was made the special order for this morning at 10 o'clock.

At the evening session the Grand Lodge was visited by M. W. Wm. S. WHITEHEAD, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New-Jersey, and R. W. Bro. G. N. REYNOLDS, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. These brothers were conducted to the East, and received with the grand honors. The Grand Lodge adjourned at 9 P. M. till this morning at 9 o'clock.

Auroral Arch.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

Last evening, (June 7,) a little before and after 9 o'clock, a narrow but well defined auroral arch was conspicuous, at this place, from east to west across the southern sky. The writer saw it—then distinct, although not bright—at about three minutes before 9 o'clock, New-Haven mean time. It rapidly brightened to the density and whiteness of ordinary cloud belts. Seen from a station about a hundred rods northeast by east from the State-house, it lay, at 8:30, New-Haven time, centrally between the stars mu and epsilon Leonis (and nearly enveloping both); its south margin at or near epsilon Bootis; its north margin perhaps two degrees or less normally south of Alpha Coronæ; and, farther east, the same at or near the the Alphas of Hercules and Ophiuchus, and parallel, in this part, exactly to the line uniting those stars. In the east it extended to the visible horizon; in the west it could be faintly traced as far as Cancer—lost there in the moon's light and twilight. It was, through the whole, in motion southward. Its eastern limit, instead of being concave to the north, as usually noticed by myself, in these arches, was convex.

At 9:04½ its west extremity centered upon Gamma Leonis, and its culminating parts on Arcturus, enveloping also Beta and Gamma of the Serpent; and with its southern edge in the east resting at or near Kappa Ophiuchi. In this last position, its western and culminating parts remained nearly stationary five minutes and a half—very evenly a degree or a degree and a half in breadth in its denser portion or belt, and affording an almost unparalleled facility for a comparison with corresponding observations, if made at other distant places during this five or six minutes, and even for also an extra minute or two.

Two or three minutes after becoming stationary, the arch paled very much, as if about to disappear, but without displacement. At 9:10, however, it had become reestablished in density and brightness, its western limit having moved considerably to the south of Kappa and Beta Ophiuchi, while its upper portion now moved just clear of Arcturus, to the north of that star, but soon returned to a central position upon it, and there almost disappeared as an arch, at 9:19. Two or three minutes later, it was not discernible at all.

During this time, a few massive and faint upright streamers came in the north, together with a tolerable auroral twilight. About five minutes after the bow disappeared, these northern phenomena had become increased and greatly intensified, showing in the northeast the very hue which is an ordinary precursor or attendant of the more remarkable occurrences of this description. In this instance, however, as observation soon proved, the maximum of development had been reached already. A. C. T.

New Building of the Herndon Express Company.

The Herndon Express Company has recently leased the large and commodious building No. 68 Broadway, to which it has removed. The rapidly increasing business of the company made this change necessary. The building is forty feet front by two hundred and ten feet deep, and runs through to Trinity-place. The Herndon Express Company in connection with the National Express Company, occupy the first floor and basement. The first story is used by the clerks, and also for the reception and storage of light parcels. This room has been tastefully furnished with light chestnut counters, trimmed with black walnut, and extending 175 feet on either side. The basement will be used as the receptacle of heavy freight. The wagons which collect the freight in the City are driven directly into the basement from Trinity-place, thereby saving much labor in the handling and shipping of goods, and at the same time, causing no interruption of business or travel on the streets or sidewalks. The goods are weighed, packed and marked in the basement, and are then sent by railroad or steamboat to their destination.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrapper, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to full details on all the important topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared compilations, embracing all the leading news and information of the week, from all parts of the world, including the latest intelligence from Europe, many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being the general synopsis and digest of the news of the day, political and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, that may prove valuable as a record to all times.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $3; three copies one year, $8; ten copies one year, $25; twenty copies one year, $35. To any who will send one Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending up a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year.

Union Refugee Meeting.

ADDRESSES BY REV. DRS. THOMPSON AND BUDDINGTON.

TO-DAY.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 30, 1864.

Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., and Rev. Wm. I. Budington, D. D.:

REVEREND SIRS: We, the undersigned, respectfully request you, at your earliest convenience, to speak in Cooper Union, or elsewhere, in behalf of the suffering white population of the South, within the Union lines:

H. B. McCurdy.	Wm. E. Dodge.
Wm. A. Booth.	E. L. Fancher.
Francis Lieber.	A. A. Low.
Horace Webster.	C. M. Weimore.
Wm. G. Lambert.	Peter Cooper.
David Hoadley.	Lemuel Bangs.
A. R. Wetmore.	Chas. C. Colgate.
Horace B. Claflin.	Edgar Ranshum.
L. B. Chittenden.	Chas. Butler.
Wm. Curtis Noyes.	A. V. Stout.

REPLY.

Messrs. H. H. McCurdy, William A. Booth, and others:

DEAR SIRS: Most cordially do we respond to your invitation to plead the cause of "the suffering white population of the South" before our fellow-citizens in New-York. Our recent visit to Tennessee and Georgia has awakened in our minds an intense interest in behalf of the refugees within our lines, who need all once sympathy, protection, guidance and encouragement. Whatever we can do for their relief will be cheerfully rendered by Your obedient servants,

JOS. P. THOMPSON.
WM. IVES BUDINGTON.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

The meeting will be in Cooper Institute, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

WM. A. BOOTH expected to preside.

A Deceptive Malady.—So insidious are the first approaches of Consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence, until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, upon the first appearance of Cough, Pain of Soreness of the Throat or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result; or, in case these symptoms indicated the presence of latent consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when your cough is cold, and thus prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints. All of Dr. D. JAYNE & Son's Family Medicines are sold by HASSARD, RIGLEY & TOMPKINS, No. 142 Chambers, and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by Druggists generally.

"The Human Face Divine."—What of the Features? A long nose, a short nose, a blunt nose, or a sharp nose. What does it indicate? Blue eyes, Gray eyes, Black eyes; Auburn Hair, Brown Hair, Black Hair, Red Hair, Cheeks, Chins, Lips with dimples in them; what do they signify? See advertisement of the ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, in another column. It is published by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York. And now is the time to subscribe to the new volume.

An First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
BICKS & COMPANY, 496 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

To retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired to a much later period than is generally the case, use *Burnett's Kalliston.*

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.	
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Sure Cure for Hernia or Rupture!
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
Is Light, Clean and Easy; no pressure on the Back or Chord; entirely different in principle and action from all others. Cures warranted. Supporters and Braces derivated. Send a stamp for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO., No. 630 Broadway.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 671 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied gratuitously by the inventor, 652 Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Ladies' Light-Colored Gaiters.
AS ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
S. CANTRELL, No. 613 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 323 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 625 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st., also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—MESSNER.—On Tuesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James M. Schoch, D. D., ISAAC ANDERSON, Jr., and SARAH NESBITT, daughter of John J. Nesbitt, Esq.

BRUNDRET—ADDISON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 8, by Rev. Richard G. Greene, HARVEY S. BRUNDRET and RACHEL A. ADDISON.

CUPHIAN—JONES.—On Saturday, May 14, at St. Stephen's Church, Dublin, by Rev. John Finlayson, M. A., ALFRED J. CUPHIAN, Esq., of New-York, and MARIAN STEWART, daughter of George L. Lowden, of Charleston, S. C.

HINCHMAN—HASBROUCK.—On Thursday, June 2, at Fordham, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Dorworth, JAMES L. HINCHMAN, of Milstone, N. J., and MARTHA R. HASBROUCK.

FOWLER—ADDISON.—At St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 8, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., JAMES D. FOWLER to HELEN, youngest daughter of the late Charles Addison, all of Brooklyn.

HOPKINS—WEBB.—On Monday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. John Brust, WM. OBE HOPKINS and MARGARET JANE, eldest daughter of the late Robert Webb, all of this City. No cards.

LONGBOTTOM—SPALDING.—In Brooklyn, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Tuesday, June 7, by Rev. A. H. Littlejohn, D. D., COOKE LONGBOTTOM, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss ISABELLA, daughter of the late Dr. James Spalding, of Montpelier, Vt. No cards.

THOMAS—VAN KAUREN.—On Wednesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., CHARLES NEWTON THOMAS and ANNIE M., eldest daughter of Edward Van Kauren, Esq., all of this City.

WHITFIELD—BIRD.—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, June 7, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, EDWIN A. WHITFIELD and SUSIE BIRD, daughter of the late Capt. Thomas J. Bird, of New-York.

DIED.

ADDISON.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, June 4, SARAH E., infant daughter of Mary W. and the late Edwin R. Aldrich.

ANDERSON.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday, May 7, of congestion of the brain, JOHN J. ANDERSON, of New-York, aged 40 years and 6 months. Also, on Tuesday, April 19, of scarlet fever, MARY LINCOLN CLARISSA ANDERSON, daughter of John J. and ANNA HELENA ANDERSON, aged 3 years, 8 months and 8 days.

DELMONICO.—Of diphtheria, on Wednesday, June 8, at 10 A. M., ALICE CLEVERCE, daughter of Constant and Jane Delmonico, aged 2 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sister, Mrs. Ogden Hoffman, are invited to attend, without further invitation.

New-Jersey papers please copy.

SERAGEN.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 8, WILLIAM HENRY SERAGEN, aged 43 years.

Notice of funeral will be given to-morrow.

SHANNON.—On Wednesday, June 8, SUSANNA SHANNON, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry F. Hall, No. 134 East 26th-st., on Friday next, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Tuesday morning, June 7, after a long and painful illness, J. HOWARD SMITH, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 61 7th-av., without further invitation. The remains will be taken on the following morning to New-Haven for interment.

SMITH.—Killed in battle, on Tuesday, May 31, Sergt. GEORGE J. SMITH, of the Fifth New-Jersey Regiment, aged 34 years, late of this City, and formerly of Portland, Conn.

SMITH.—At North Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, June 7, DAVID SMITH, a native of Ormiston, East Lothian, Scotland, aged 43 years.

SLEEPER.—On Sabbath evening, May 29, at the house of his father, in Meriden, N. H., HIRAM LEWIS SLEEPER, Jr., Esq., of New-York City, aged 31 years.

TOWN.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Tuesday, June 7, ELISA TOWN, daughter of the late John Town.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Friday morning, June 10, at 12½ o'clock, from the residence of H. Edwin Webb. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 10 o'clock, and return at 2½ o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 263.—June 8, 1864.
3, 6, 31, 55, 15, 17, 59, 43, 8, 32, 46, 56, 25.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 270.—June 9, 1864.
45, 16, 34, 70, 31, 26, 66, 72, 11, 60, 61, 51, 4.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either of
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 273—June 8, 1864.
31, 40, 61, 30, 2, 36, 72, 46, 33, 26, 60, 48, 7.
CLASS 274—June 9, 1864.
67, 75, 54, 29, 64, 49, 70, 33, 51, 27, 50, 66, 4.
E. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SIXTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for Gold, Silver and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

BATHING SUITS
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

DEVLIN & CO.
SPRING STYLES
NOW READY.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,
(A protected solution of the protoxide of iron,)
GIVES STRENGTH, VIGOR AND NEW LIFE
TO THE SICK AND FEEBLE.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Boils, Piles, Corns, &c., and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammation as if by magic.
The above are old, well-established remedies, and are for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 421 Broadway, New-York; SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and by all Druggists.

CENTRAL UNION CLUB OF BROOKLYN.
A GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING
will be held inside and around the headquarters of the
CENTRAL UNION CLUB,
corner Fulton and Pineapple-sts.,
On THURSDAY EVENING, June 9,
To ratify the nominations of the Baltimore Convention
For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
Addresses by
Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, M. C., of Illinois,
Gen. B. F. Carr, of Ohio,
Judge E. N. Fettis, of Pennsylvania,
and other eminent speakers.
Music by Stewart's Brass Band and the Central Union Glee Club.

UNION REFUGEE MEETING.
By request of numerous influential citizens, Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., and Rev. Wm. I. BUDDINGTON, D. D., will plead the cause of the suffering Union white population of the South in
COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY, June 9, at 8 P. M.

SUMMER.
If you want SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING in every style and variety, go to F. M. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 BOWERY. The largest assortment and store in the City, and prices less. Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Satisfaction given. Please call.

A BOLD STROKE.—TO GENTLEMEN.—HE ALSTON has just purchased a large importation of JACK AND GOSHAWK CHAVATS, which were rushed too late for the wholesale trade, and which we are anxious to close out at once, and now offer the entire lot AT RETAIL, at prices vastly below the usual rates. One case of very beautiful cravats in all the new colors, the price of which has been $1 50, we shall close out at 75 cents each. All persons in want of really elegant Summer Cravats and Scarfs should call at once on
F. F. SMITH & BLAKE, No. 279 BROADWAY,
Large store corner of White-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW IN PRESS:
BARNES'S AUTHENTIC
LIFE OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
WITH A
HISTORY OF HIS ADMINISTRATION;
Presenting a concise, but clear and very interesting
HISTORY OF THE WAR.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S EARLY LIFE AND POLITICAL CAREER
are portrayed gracefully and concisely—his more important Speeches being interwoven in chronological order.
EMBELLISHED WITH
AN ACCURATE PORTRAIT ON STEEL,
Elegantly Engraved by HITCHE, from a Photograph by BRADY, taken expressly for this work.
One vol., 12mo., 336 pages, cloth, $1 50. Price, $1 50.
READY IN A FEW DAYS.
The early speeches of Mr. Lincoln speak for themselves, and form a very important and interesting portion of this biography, and ARE NOT GIVEN IN ANY OTHER VOLUME. The History of Mr. Lincoln's Administration has been prepared from official documents and authentic materials, and embodies an accurate and admirable outline history of the war to the opening of the present active campaign under Gen. Grant. A general view of the policy of President Lincoln is given, with his messages and proclamations complete; also, his speeches, and numerous letters and dispatches not otherwise accessible. A marked feature of interest in the work is the history of the celebrated Peninsular Campaign of Gen. McClellan. In preparing this chapter, it is evident THE AUTHOR HAS HAD ACCESS TO UNUSUAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION. The work will be found to have a permanent value as a contribution to the political history of the present rebellion, and to be a reliable book of reference for all who are interested in Political or Military affairs.

Hon. JOSEPH H. BARNES, the author, extensively known as an able political writer, is "Commissioner of Pensions" at Washington. He closes his preface in these words:—"It must suffice to say, here, that no pains have been spared—as no requisite facilities for obtaining correct data have been lacking—to make the work not only trustworthy and complete in regard to matters of salient interest, but also as acceptable as possible to all classes of loyal readers."

Orders may be addressed to
MOORE, WILSTACH & BALDWIN, Publishers,
Cincinnati,
or to IVISON, PHINNEY, BLAKEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., New-York.

CHEAP EDITION.....PRICE 25 CENTS.
WILL BE PUBLISHED IMMEDIATELY,
THE LIVES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
AND
ANDREW JOHNSON,
The Union nominees for
PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
BY HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Author of the "History of President Lincoln's Administration."
One neat volume, paper covers, with portraits.
Orders should be addressed to
DERBY & MILLER, Publishers,
No. 5 Spruce-st., New-York.
Agents wanted to sell the above. Address the publishers.

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE."
A new System of Physiognomy. Eyes, Ears, Nose, Lips, Mouth, Head, Hair, Eyebrows, Hands, Feet, Skin, Complexion, with all "Signs of Character, and How to Read Them," in
THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL
AND LIVE ILLUSTRATED.
S. R. WELLS, Editor.
ETHNOLOGY, the Natural History of Man, stations, races and tribes of mankind, described, with illustrations.
PHYSIOLOGY, functions of the Body, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Bones, Muscles and Nervous System.
PHRENOLOGY, the Temperaments, Man's Intellectual, Social and Moral Nature, How to Improve.
PHYSIOGNOMY, with the "Signs of Character and How to Read Them," on Scientific principles.
PSYCHOLOGY; Or, the "Science of the Soul." Man's relations to this life and the life to come.
A new volume—the fortieth—commences with the present number. Published monthly, in quarto form, at $1 a year. Samples, by first post, 20 cents. Address
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

"YOUR OWN DOCTOR."—THE NEW ILLUSTRATED HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPÆDIA: A Complete System of Hydropathy and Hygiene, Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Body, Illustrated; Preservation of Health; Dietetics and Cookery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, with Home Treatment; Special Pathology and Hydro-Therapeutics; Nature, Causes, Symptoms and Treatment of all known diseases; Application to Surgery, Midwifery and the Nursery. Three hundred engravings, and nearly one thousand pages, with glossary and index, complete. By R. T. TRALL, M. D. Price, prepaid, by FIRST MAIL, $4. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

"Of all the publications which have attained such a wide popularity, the issues by FOWLER & WELLS are more adapted to general utility than this rich, comprehensive, and well-arranged Encyclopædia."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

250 RARE RECEIPTS.
SEVENTEEN ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS.
Book and Engravings sent FREE by mail for 25 cents.
HUTCHINSON & Co., Publishers,
No. 442 Broadway, New-York.

LETTERS OF ADVICE FOR LADIES.
FIFTY ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS.
Rare information. Medical treatise published.
Sent free in a sealed envelope, for 10 cents.
Address Dr. STANFORD, Box 4,052, New-York Post-office.

THOSE EXQUISITE BOOKS, WITH EXQUISITE ENGRAVINGS, can be had by mail, by express, C. O. D., or at No. 60 Ann-st., New-York. Send your address, on a stamped envelope, for a circular.
CALVIN BLANCHARD, Publisher.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.
THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COI

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES into the 5 per cent. BONDS of 1861, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. 1-2 MON. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS,
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES,
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1861.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Government Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and the conversion of 7-3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1861.

Orders promptly attended to on all points in the United States.

REFERENCES.

NEW-YORK.	BOSTON.
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.	Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank
Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.	Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers.	
E. W. Whelen & Co., Bankers.	
Hon. J. P. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.	
T. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.	

EWERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscription received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.
All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery, at lowest market, commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and sold.
COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1861 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to check at sight.

THE
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK
is now open for business at
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEAR WALL-ST.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the
TEN-FORTY LOAN,
principal and interest payable in GOLD.

The usual commission of one per cent. allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Special attention given to the conversion of 7-30 into Government six per cent. bonds. Bills on all National Banks received on deposit at par, and accounts managed at the usual rate of commission.

A. J. WELSH, President.
JAS. J. WEMAN JONES, Vice-President.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 208 BROADWAY, New-York.
Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES
of INT. and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS. Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1861, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States.
Nos. 37 and 39 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.
Rents on hand ready for immediate delivery. Will exchange for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7-30s into 1861 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 19 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee,
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the bonds promptly on the issue of the same.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway.
Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed to parties bringing coupons. Also, National Bank Notes received on deposit at par, and accounts managed at the usual rate of commission.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

10-40 LOAN.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. M. VEXSEY, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 80 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—At an election for Directors of this company, held on Monday, 6th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:
JACOB BROUWER, R. B. MINTURN,
RUSSELL STERLING, C. G. SATTERLEE,
S. J. MARSH, JOSEPH JAMISON,
WM. WHEELWRIGHT, JOHN D. WARD,
JAMES THOMPSON, CHAS. H. CLAYTON,
JOSEPH PELLS ANTHONY, J. A. THOMPSON,
J. H. SEYMOUR, ANTHONY SATTERLEE,
JEREMIAH McKNIGHT, JOHN J. M. McLAREN,
J. C. CHAMBRAYONNE, NEILSON RUNTON,
JOHN H. TALMAN, EDWARD COZZOUS,
ROBERT R. BERDELL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the undersigned was unanimously re-elected President.
H. C. BEACH, Secretary.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, JUNE 1, 1864.
AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT this banking house on Monday, the 6th inst., the following named persons were elected Directors of this bank for the term of four years ending on the first Monday in June, 1868:
JAMES MELLIUS,
HOLDEN K. SWIFT,
ROBERT A. MACFARLAND,
R. WINTHROP GRAY,
And for inspectors of the next ensuing election,
RICHARD STOUT,
PAUL SPOFFORD,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid at the Banking House and Agency of the Company, corner of 4th-st. and 4th-av., or at the Bank of the Republic, New-York.
W. ARMENT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 9.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 18th of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 26, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 4, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1872.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the corporation require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 30, 1864.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Grange, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short route from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & OEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock, } 19 Wall-st., N.Y.
Independent Telegraph Stock, } for sale.
United States Telegraph Stock,
"American Express" wanted.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.
Depositors holding temporary loan certificates bearing a lower rate of interest than six per cent. can present them for payment without notice, for the purpose of redepositing the amount at the rate of six per cent. interest, per annum. JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

MINING STOCKS.
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. RIGOLAY, No. 62 William-st.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned, committee, authorized to sell thirty-five thousand new shares of the capital stock of said company, by joint vote of the shareholders and bondholders, for the purpose of constructing a double track, procuring additional equipment, &c., now propose to sell thirteen thousand shares of the same as follows:

They propose to issue to the shareholders, who stand registered as such on the books of the company at 3 o'clock P. M. of the 20th of this month, one share for each five shares then standing in their name at the par value of $100 for each share.

Books of subscription will be opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., on the 11th June, and kept open until the 20th June, at 3 P. M., when each shareholder can call and subscribe, or signify his wishes by letter, addressed to J. P. D. Lanier, Chairman. The new shares thus subscribed for will bear dividend from the last July preceding.

Payments will be required as follows: One-fourth on the 21st June, on notification of acceptance; one-fourth on the 18th July; one-fourth on the 15th August, and one-fourth on the 15th September.

Transferable stock certificates will be issued, redeemable in full-share certificates on final payment of the installments.

Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this subscription subjects to forfeiture any payments made thereon.

This stock is mainly to pay for iron rails, rolling-stock, &c., already advance-payment purchased. The high price of labor, and the great difficulty of procuring the same, and the enhanced rates for all materials, in the opinion of the chief engineer and the chief executive officers of the company, render it altogether improbable that any further amount of the stock will be offered during the present year.

If a further amount can be economically expended in increasing the capacities of the line this year, the company will probably have other means to meet the same.

The commissioners reserve the right to extend the time of subscribing to non-resident shareholders who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this notice, on such terms and conditions as the commissioners may impose.

The commissioners, also, reserve the right to dispose of at their discretion, for the benefit of the company, any of the shares not taken by shareholders under this notice.
J. P. D. LANIER,
R. J. TILDEN,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SPENCER HARBAUGH,
L. H. MEYER,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. Commissioners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency. } In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1862, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgage to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders is called to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 16th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
J. A. WHEELER, } Trustees.
WM. C. BROWN,

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars, of The Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Office and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 1, 1864.
GEORGE W. CUYLER,
S. BIGGS,
A. T. STOUT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
PETER GAGGER, } Committee.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 24 Wall-st.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following numbers drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 84, 90, 94, 108, 118, 224, 232, 432, 464, 504, 527, 712, 814, 891, 1,046, 1,157, 1,236, 1,267, 1,304, 1,430, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 2, 1864.
THE UNION BANK OF MEDINA, (MEDINA, Orleans County,) has this day filed in this department a certificate of the appointment of the MECHANICS AND FARMERS' BANK, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of F. F. Jones & Co., of New-York, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 11, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the election next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.
WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bondholders can be paid there at sight, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time. AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the same succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June, commencing between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
BROADWAY BANK, June 1, 1864.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Wanted, the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company, for which a liberal price will be paid by HENRY L. TANNER, No. 34 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.
Public notice is hereby given that Bonds, to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars, will be issued in pursuance of the second section of an act, approved March 24, 1863, entitled "Supplement to an act entitled an Act authorizing a loan for the purposes of war, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and appropriating the same and providing for the payment thereof," approved May 15, 1861.

These Bonds will be issued of the denomination of $1,000, $500 and $100, with coupons attached, or registered bonds of the denomination of $1,000, to suit holders. The Bonds will be redeemable as follows, viz.:
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1867.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1868.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1869.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1870.
Bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are exempt by law from taxation.

Proposals in writing for the whole or any part of these Bonds will be received by the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Trenton, State of New-Jersey, at any time before 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, A. D., 1864, on which day and hour the Governor and Treasurer will be in attendance at the State House to count and decide bids. The bonds will bear date July 1, 1864. The right to reject bids is reserved.
R. M. SMITH, Treasurer.
Dated May 5, A. D., 1864.

$20,000 U. S. 10-40 BONDS STOLEN.
On June 4, 1864, the following United States 10-40 Bonds of $1,000 each: Nos. 21,671, 21,672, 21,668, 21,669, 21,610, 21,611, 21,612, 21,613, 21,614, 21,615, 21,616, 21,617, 21,618, 21,619, 21,620, 21,621, 21,622, 21,673, 21,674, 21,675, and the public are forbidden negotiating them. The payment of these bonds and the coupons annexed have been stopped, and the bonds are worthless in the hands of any other party.

I will pay a reward of $2,000 for the return of them, or for information that will lead to their recovery.
S. L. HULL, Attorney, &c., No. 16 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 6 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.
HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that, by the terms of consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows: One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with three dollars in cash, for each share of Galena and Chicago Union stock.

Exchange may be made, and the money received at once, at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. H. H. BOODY, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO.,
No. 35 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.
THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office of the company for regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.
By order, WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL O. HOWE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 303 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 21st June.
The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with the name of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Commissioner,
No. 170 Broadway.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS for low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price. WM. H. HARRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

PHILLIP'S NEW STERLING EXCHANGE Card reducing £21 10s and £100 sterling into currency at rates of exchange from 100 to 180 per cent. premium. Price 50 cents. For sale by JOHN M. BURNET, No. 81 William-st., and other stationers.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 314 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.
AT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT.
on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.
A semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.
SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.
The trustees of the Briggs Gold Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. of the net earnings of the company for the month of May, payable at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, Jan. 16, 1864, to shareholders of record, at close of business this day.
WALTER R. LAWTON, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be endorsed thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } J. L. & M. Canal.
May 26, 1864.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 185 CHATHAM-SQUARE.
OPEN DAILY.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
M. D. VAN FELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
Jos. E. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Until the alterations in the Banking Room are completed, the Bank will occupy the basement of the above premises.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER R. W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CAPITAL $200,000
Assets June 1, 1864 304,589
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid ..... None

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	George A. Townsend,
Effingham L. Townsend,	Ben Alonzo Cushman,
Charles R. Swords,	D. J. Smith,
John Penfold,	Sylvester L. H. Ward,
D. Henry Haight,	Alva. E. Laing,
Joseph Lawrence,	Robert M. Bruce,
Leonardo S. Suares,	John Scott Boyle,
Silas Yennicock,	Edward de Valle,
A. E. Ege,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Walton,	Henry S. Leverich,
Samuel Willets,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
C. E. Nicoll,	John R. Willis,
George Griswold, Jr.,	Preston H. Hodges,
Noah S. Hunt,	Walter Barnet.
Thomas Smull,	

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES E. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.
An interest in a Founder and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $20,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo.; now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment. WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER, with $30,000 to $50,000, to invest in an extensive, long-established cash and profitable manufacturing business connected with agriculture, by the advertiser, who has double to treble the amount already invested. First-class references as to high standing and character given and required. Particulars will not be given except to parties having the amount to invest. A yearly profit of 50 per cent. will be guaranteed and secured. Address L. M. G., Box No. 3,126 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THE interest and good will of a respectable business, having been established many years in the lower part of the City, and now yielding 60 per cent. per annum of the above amount. It requires a very small capital to conduct the same, as all its transactions are for cash among our first-class merchants. Satisfactory reasons for disposing of the same will be cheerfully given. Address D. E. F., Box No. 133 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER, 145 tons register, length, 130 feet; breadth, 26 feet; 18 months old; built of Jersey oak; engine built by a well-known firm in New-York; 5-foot stroke; everything in perfect order and ready for use; consumes two tons of coal in 24 hours; draft, 2½ feet. For particulars, apply to W. W., Box No. 1,422, Post-office.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE PATENT RIGHT FOR the Patent "Locke's Eagle Wrench," at wholesale; pays 100 per cent. over cost of manufacture. Apply to SNYDER & WALTER, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y.

$25,000.—WANTED, A SPECIAL PARTNER, with twenty-five thousand dollars, to extend an already established business. Address W. F. ALEXANDER, Box No. 180 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE. FOR PARTICULARS, apply at No. 46 Street-st., office of Thompson & Associates.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.,
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM
PINTO'S (late Lambert's) STORES,
Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn,
On TUESDAY, June 14, 1864,
At 10 o'clock, noon:
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR,
26 bales Upland Cotton.
2 bales old Bagging.
CARGO PRIZE SLOOP RESTORE,
11 square bales Upland Cotton,
46 round bales Upland Cotton, damaged.
8 round bales Sea Island Cotton.
Captured by United States steamship Sagamore,
121 packages Upland and Sea Island Cotton.
At store No. 169 Wall-st.
$7,500 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company Script 1 1863.
Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNET & BROWN, No. 112 Wall-st., three days before sale. JAMES C. OLAPP,
United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
The Chelsea paper mills and appurtenances situate at Norwich, Conn. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the 16th of June, at 12 o'clock A. M. The property consists of three paper mills, containing six machines and all the necessary machinery for operating the same; with warehouses, dwellings for the Superintendent and the operatives, and the necessary water power. The mills are in full operation, and have the capacity to make twelve thousand pounds of the best quality printing paper a day. There is an abundance of the best spring water on the premises. The sale will be positive and without reserve. For information, apply to JAMES LINDSAY on the premises, or to ALEXANDER M. WHITE, at No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

P. C. BULLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate:
The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel F. Ayres, situated about ¼ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of land.
The house is two-story, frame, about 30x43, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in perfect order.
11 ABLEM LOTS.—"Bullet Hill," west side of 4th-av., southwest corner of 123d-st., 25x110.
One lot on rear of the above, south side of 123d-st., 25 x99 feet 11 inches.
Also, at the same time and place:
BROOKLYN FREEHOLD.—The very valuable corner lot southwest corner of Fort Greene place and Lafayette-av., Map 3. Has large court-yard and party wall.
A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, with shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 175 fruit trees of different kinds.
The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 23 9th-st., New-York, 18x54, lot 18x92 feet 3 inches.
A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 48 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. D. CAULKINS will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 9, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the elegant household furniture, viz.: Drawing-room suites, elegant 7 octave piano-forte, mirrors, &c., in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of very elegant pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, rich carved rosewood stagecoat, with mirror fronts; three solid rosewood parlor suites, in satin; rosewood center-tables, marble-top, and covers; oil-paintings, Turkish easy chairs, elegant china vases and other mantel ornaments; oak dining-table, chairs, china, tea and dinner sets, cut glassware; a large assortment of fine silverware, ivory cutlery, together with an extensive variety of chamber furniture, in rosewood and mahogany; hair and bedding, spring mattresses, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, clocks, mirrors, mahogany chairs, sofas, lounges, rockers, oil-cloths, &c. Sale positive. Dealers attend.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
CENTERED-LOUNGE FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—M. L. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 9, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 21 Abingdon-square, (4th-av., between Bleecker and West 12th sts.,) all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany sofas, arm chairs and rockers; hair-cloth parlor suits; fancy tables, bed lounges, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, enameled bedroom suites, palliasses, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, quilts, sheets, walnut extension table, dining chairs, mirrors, china and glass ware, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils.
Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

WM. TRYING, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—OSGOOD & COOKE will sell on FRIDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 10 Dey-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany extension tables, chairs, sofas, lounges, hair-cloth suits, rosewood furniture in plush, reclining chair, rocking chair, black-walnut centre-table, Turkey red curtains, baby-jumpers, mahogany bookcase, toilet-tables, washstands, spring beds, dining-tables, black-walnut French bedsteads, Parlor Gothic cabinet, hair mattresses, mahogany mirrors, mahogany crib and bedding, venetian stair-carpet, black-walnut sitting-desks, gas chandeliers, mahogany sofas, bureaus, &c.

JOHN HESSIAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, JUNE 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT the "Central Salesroom," Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large sale of furniture—handsome rosewood parlor suites, wardrobes with mirror doors, bookcases, pier glasses, lace curtains, centre and extension tables, marble-top chamber furniture, three Plympton's secretary bedsteads, chairs, lounges, hair mattresses, bedding, hassocks, china, refrigerators, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., &c.
At 12 o'clock M., one light road wagon, two-seat wagon, doctor's gig, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 63 Liberty-st.:
A roan pony, about 9 years old, about 14½ hands high; kind and gentle, and believed to be sound; is an excellent saddle-horse for a lady.
Also, a one-seat rockaway in good order; also, a set silver-plated single harness, in good order; also, a sorrel horse, about 16 hands high, believed to be sound, and a good and stylish driver.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.
The firm of A. E. TWEEDY & CO. is this day dissolved, in consequence of the death of Mr. A. E. Tweedy. The business of the firm will be settled by the undersigned, who have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of T. E. & E. TWEEDY, for the purpose of continuing the business of manufacturing fur hats, heretofore conducted by A. E. Tweedy & CO.
THOMAS E. TWEEDY,
EDMUND TWEEDY.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. No. 41 Broadway.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. CHARLES FARRAR having retired from the business. Mr. L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to settle and close all matters pertaining to the late firm.
LUTHER S. LAWRENCE,
CHARLES FARRAR.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., and will continue the business of the old firm of that name at the same place. LUTHER S. LAWRENCE,
CHARLES FRAZIER.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. JOHN A. OAKLEY retires this day from the firm of BROOKS, OAKLEY & COOPER.
The importing business will be continued as heretofore by the remaining partners, under the firm of BROOKS & COOPER, who are alone

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 529 Broadway, New-York, June 1, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 14th of June next, for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city,

FELLING AXES,

samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make delivery of the quantity they bid for.

They will submit with their proposals a sample of the article they propose to furnish. A proper guarantee must accompany the bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Axes," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. Monday, the 20th inst., for furnishing this Department with the following articles, viz.

60 Smith's Bellows, 28 to 48 inch.
779,000 Carriage Bolts, assorted, from 1¾x¾ inch to 8¾x¾ inch.
19,000 Fire Bolts, assorted, from 1¾x3-16 inch to 2¾x¾ inch.
3,000 Horse Brushes, wood backs, first-rate article.
Corn Brooms.
Stable Brooms, rattan, hard wood back.
10 gross Blind Staples, 1¼ and 1¾ inch.
60 gross Roller Buckles, ⅝ and ⅞ inch.
60 gross Wing Buckles, horse-shoe, assorted, ⅝ to 1¼ inch.
1,400 Horse Collars, from 17 to 22 inches.
3,000 Mule Collars, from 15 to 17 inches.
10,000 Curry Combs, No. 222a (J. Tildesley make.)
15 pieces Black Enamelled Duck, 10 oz., 28½ and 30 inches wide, Nos. 10, 12 and 13.
40 boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 12x18.
4 gross pairs Brass Hinges, 1 to 2 inch, assorted.
2 gross Screw Strap Hinges, 7 to 12 inch, assorted.
1,000 pairs "T" Hinges, 6 to 10 inch assorted.
1,535 pounds Hog's Hair.
5,000 pounds Iron Nuts, from ¼ to ⅞ in. hole, assorted.
1,000 pounds Copper Rivets and Burrs, ⅜ to 1 inch, assorted (1 pound pieces
Medallion Saddles.
Buckskins, oil tanned, for thongs.
20 gross Iron Screws, ½ to 1 inch, assorted. Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 9.
4,161 gross Iron Screws, ¼ to 1¼ inch, assorted. Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.
100 cast-iron Hand Spun Shovels.
30 tons Tye Quality, steel, 4x¾, ¼x¾, assorted.
10 tons Tire Steel, 1¼x¼ and 1½x¼.
2,000 papers Cut Tacks, 4 to 10 oz., assorted.
10,000 pounds Bolt Washers, ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝, 5-16 inch, assorted.
8,500 pounds Manila Rope, ¾, 1¼, 3 inch, assorted.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind—all to be inspected before shipment. Goods to be packed and delivered free of expense to the Government.

Persons may offer for any article of the list, and will furnish samples for as practicable of those they propose to furnish. No privilege is reserved of relenting they proposal not deemed advantageous.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to

Major SEWARD VAN VLIET, Quartermaster, U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Utica and Watervilie Railroad Company at their office in Utica, until noon of the 20th inst., for constructing about eighteen miles of road; the plans and specifications will be ready for examination June 10. Contractors are invited to examine the ground and propose for the work; the Company reserve the privilege to reject any proposal they deem not for the interest of the Company to accept.

JOHN BUTTERFIELD, President.

UTICA, May 30, 1864.

MEDICAL.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM, with an appendix; views on Mr. Syme's new method of treating stricture. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D. Ninth edition. Price $1. EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

From the New-York Journal of Medicine and Collateral Sciences.

"It is written in a clear, nervous style, and is calculated, as we think, to do much good. The descriptions are accurately drawn, and the remedial measures judicious. The practitioner will find it abounding in valuable hints, and the general reader will learn from it many useful cautions and premonitory warnings."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Dr. Dixon has written much and well on various branches of surgery; his book shows a thorough acquaintance with modern practice; stricture, varicocele, hydrocele and fistula are treated clearly and fearlessly. Indeed, he has managed to secure attention to every page in this volume, an art that few medical writers possess.

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine and his fine medical and literary attainments, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*London Lancet.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Liberty-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured thousands of cases given up by physicians. Women treated with the utmost delicacy. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours from 8 to 9 evenings. Consultation free. Medicines, $1 and $2 a box. Cures guaranteed. Dr. WARD, 50 Liberty-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LAMOUX'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (Stereotype edition, 152 pp.) Illustrated with numerous engravings. Indelicacy, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. A Blush Purchase this original work of the painstaker, S. WARNER, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Lamoux and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Home-German Star, Herald, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution radically curing Seminal Weakness, and all the consequences of indiscretion in marriage generally (Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is one week. Failure is impossible. This invigorating elixir should be taken by all who desire to live out the full term of existence. Young men are too prone to yield to that uncontrollable and ruinous habit. Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 41 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE, Offprinting, nearly 200 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful one by which a cure is effected in from one to twenty days. A trustful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, in any address on receipt of two stamps. Address the author, Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. J. ROMAGNESI, Physician to the Hospital of Diseases of Women, whose valuable work, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," and illustrated with these works, gives the only true and reliable information, whereby married persons may regulate their families, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness, when from any cause it may be stopped, &c. Sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, on receipt of $1, and addressing Box No. 1,304 New-York City. Formerly 3 Vesey-st., Astor House, Office hours, 9 to 2 and 6 to 9 evenings. No. 7 Liberty-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES.—Who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Use only Dr. RICHARDSON'S PYRALIDIS FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, Price $1. Above 5,000 are monthly dispensed in America. Some of a most astonishing nature, but perfectly safe. No. 2, of more standing; but perfectly safe, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1. Both can never fail, are safe and healthy. Price $3 a box. Sold at No. 127 Liberty-st., or sent by express with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 4,383 P. O. Post-office.

BOWYER'S SPIKENARD OINTMENT.—Is the universally known for piles. Students and others of sedentary habits, or those afflicted with the troublesome disease, should at once send for a box. It needs only to be tested to be universally adopted. This ointment also cures tumors, scalds, eruptions or skin diseases, inflammations, sores, wounds, and all other complaints. Put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. Depot No. 416 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by all druggists and P. SWORDS, No. 42 Doyers-st. Depot No. 416 Broadway.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and stay all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Invariably successful in cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations. For cause directly of Dr. POWERS, 41 Franklin-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF THE MEDICAL ADVISER, continues to devote himself to surgery and the more obscure diseases of the genito-urinary organs, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and the pelvic viscera, between 10 and 11 a.m. Office hours from 8 to 9 evenings. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all others fail; cures without confinement or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreaded consequences of mercury; but does cure the worst of cases, including those of long standing, that rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to a certainty unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men in every department of medical attendance begin to appreciate it; for hundreds were seen there who had been consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some painful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the familiar, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 7 Dividend-st., New-York City. Sent by Mail. Eight square rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Medical Guide to Health by return mail.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LAMOUX'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (Stereotype edition, 152 pp.) Illustrated with numerous engravings. Indelicacy, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. A Blush Purchase this original work of the painstaker, S. WARNER, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Lamoux and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Home-German Star, Herald, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution radically curing Seminal Weakness, and all the consequences of indiscretion in marriage generally (Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is one week. Failure is impossible. This invigorating elixir should be taken by all who desire to live out the full term of existence. Young men are too prone to yield to that uncontrollable and ruinous habit. Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 41 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE, Offprinting, nearly 200 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful one by which a cure is effected in from one to twenty days. A trustful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, in any address on receipt of two stamps. Address the author, Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. J. ROMAGNESI, Physician to the Hospital of Diseases of Women, whose valuable work, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," and illustrated with these works, gives the only true and reliable information, whereby married persons may regulate their families, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness, when from any cause it may be stopped, &c. Sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, on receipt of $1, and addressing Box No. 1,304 New-York City. Formerly 3 Vesey-st., Astor House. Office hours from 8 to 9 evenings. No. 7 Liberty-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES.—Who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Use only Dr. RICHARDSON'S PYRALIDIS FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, Price $1. Above 5,000 are monthly dispensed in America. Some of a most astonishing nature, but perfectly safe. No. 2, of more standing; but perfectly safe, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1. Both can never fail, are safe and healthy. Price $3 a box. Sold at No. 127 Liberty-st., or sent by express with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 4,383 P. O. Post-office.

BOWYER'S SPIKENARD OINTMENT.—Is the universally known for piles. Students and others of sedentary habits, or those afflicted with the troublesome disease, should at once send for a box. It needs only to be tested to be universally adopted. This ointment also cures tumors, scalds, eruptions or skin diseases, inflammations, sores, wounds, and all other complaints. Put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. Depot No. 416 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by all druggists and P. SWORDS, No. 42 Doyers-st. Depot No. 416 Broadway.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and stay all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Invariably successful in cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations. For cause directly of Dr. POWERS, 41 Franklin-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF THE MEDICAL ADVISER, continues to devote himself to surgery and the more obscure diseases of the genito-urinary organs, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and the pelvic viscera, between 10 and 11 a.m. Office hours from 8 to 9 evenings. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,200 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	3,000 tons	800 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	800 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire line, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,

Capt. J. DUCHESNE,

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin.....$100 F.
Second Cabin.....400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin.....$120
Second Cabin.....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 22.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$120 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless Bills of Lading having the value expressed therein are signed therein.

For freights or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN—building	3,000	.....
ERIN—building	3,000	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,000	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,000	.....
LOUISIANA	3,000	Smallie.
VIRGINIA	3,000	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 45, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA, Grace.....Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA, Brooking.....Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, Freese.....Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $80 in gold; Steerage, $35, currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therein.

For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COVE HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA.....Saturday.....June 11
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday.....June 25
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 Steerage to London.....34
First Cabin to Paris.....95 Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 Steerage to Hamburg.....37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Return from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, Gen. $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Steamship
ELECTRIC SPARK,
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River.
For freight engagement apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 10 Barclay-st.
N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, June 25.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship
YAZOO,
Geo. W. Couch, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 116 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The steamships
ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 20, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to
D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. Gager, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $65. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 38 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 36 South-st., New-York.—DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

A LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 36 South-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (Via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.

Consignees are requested to examine said cargo at expense of discharging, under general order, to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALLER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. John P. Talbot, will leave from foot of Chambers-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Fishkill, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to all the West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, Brattleboro and the White Mountains.—The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave Pier 1, North River, Foot of Liberty-st., Hartford at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare, Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The fastest and pleasantest route.

SAYSON & STEBBINS, Agents, No. 115 South-st.

DAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The new steamboat THOS. COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY MORNING during the season, at 7½ o'clock, landing at 30th-st. (Yorkville, Yonkers, and Nyack by ferry boats.) Peck's Point, Harrison, Cornwall, West Point, Cold Spring, Cortlandt, New-Berg, New-Hamburgh and Milton. Returning, will leave Poughkeepsie at 12½ o'clock and Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Glasco.—The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. Traver, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. F. H. Quimbly, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamers BRIDGEPORT leave Pier No. 28 East River, daily, at 4 o'clock, noon. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 7 P. M. Passengers by north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE.—Steamers leave at 11 P. M. Arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES, a large side-wheel steamboat, with saloons, the fast and powerful steamer MARTHA WASHINGTON, and large and new barge WALTER BLOOR and MAYFLOWER, also, Newark Bay, Grove; at Belleville, the new and beautiful grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Market-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to E. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Market-st.

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

PATERSON, N. J.

TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY, 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $200, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $600 cut, P. P. 1½ mile dash, 32 entries. POST STAKE of $300, $150 cut, P. P. two mile heats, 5 subs'ds. Second day—THE HOPEWOOD GIFT of $200, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $300, $150 half fit, 7 entries. PURSE of $300, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $300, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SPECIAL STAKES of $300, $100 cut, half fit, two mile dash, 16 entries. POST STAKE of $600, three mile heats, $100 cut, P. P. 4 subs'ds. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the border to any of the club stands, and Quarter Stretcher, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXTRA train at 11.45 A. M. runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. R. CRISWELL, Secretary.
No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Upsala, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

M. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
F. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M. and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTOREE, Superintendent.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.

The Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad is now open for through travel. Cars will run until further notice, at intervals of one hour. Special trains as required. The train from Brooklyn (corner of Myrtle-ave. and Flatbush-ave.) leaves at 6 A. M., and the last, at 7 P. M. The first train from Coney Island leaves at 7:10 A. M., and the last, 7:10 P. M. All cars to Greenwood connect with this route. Thirty-five minutes from Greenwood to Coney Island, including intermediate stoppages.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Hempstead, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. (Stages connect to Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

7:40 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.

8:20 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Express for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.

6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.

9 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat DELAWARE will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:45 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 5 and 10:10 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 5 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 5 and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 5 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, with sleeping car, 11:40 P. M.	11:03 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5, 6 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRIGE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee

GEORGE MORAN,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OFFYKE,
JOHN BRIGE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
LAFTON RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,222, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Cammann & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to leave the same with

WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 23 William-st.

STOLEN.—MISSOURI SIX PER CENT. STATE Bonds, No. 1,856, to Jew Hesselhof & Co., from Joseph Jacobs Company, due July 1, 1868. No. 5,860, Eaton North Missouri Railroad Land Six Coupons, due July 1, 1868.

F. D. SALL, No. 16 West 26th-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 8 Rector-st. Room No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress.....Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager.....H. Hallett.

After elaborate preparation and careful attention to all details,

MUSICAL, ARTISTICAL AND SPECTACULAR—that can render the representation entirely COMPLETE AND PERFECT, the grand romantic, spectacular, musical, mechanical and pantomimical drama, entitled

ALADDIN;
OR,
THE WONDERFUL LAMP,

will be repeated THIS EVENING, with MRS. JOHN WOOD.....as.....ALADDIN
THE ENTIRE COMPANY
and
NEW AND B

GRANT'S ARMY.

Handsome Victory by General Hunter.

The Rebels Defeated, Their Commander Killed, and Staunton Occupied.

News from Gen. Grant Up to Tuesday Evening.

ALL QUIET ALONG THE LINES.

ADVICES FROM GENERAL SHERMAN

No Enemy in His Immediate Front.

All Quiet With Gen. Grant—News from Gen. Sherman—Occupation of Allatoona Pass—The Enemy Not in Gen. Sherman's Immediate Front—News from Gen. Canby.

FIRST DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 8, 1864—12 M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, dated yesterday afternoon, 5.05 P. M., reports all has been very quiet to-day. No casualties are reported.

A dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN, dated at Acworth yesterday evening, 6.30 P. M., says: "I have been to Allatoona Pass, and find it very defensible for our purposes. It is the gate through the last or most eastern spur of the Alleghanies. It now becomes as useful to us as it was to the enemy, being easily defended from either direction. The roads hence from Acworth into Georgia are large and good, and the country more open."

Details of the position of our troops and contemplated movements are given, but are not needed for public information.

The dispatch further states that "the enemy is not in our immediate front, but his signals are seen at Lost Mountain and Kenesaw."

Dispatches from Gen. CANBY, dated June 3, have been received, which report satisfactory progress in the organization of his command.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

A Victory by General Hunter—The Rebels Under Gen. W. E. Jones Defeated, and Jones Killed—Staunton Occupied by our Troops.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 8, 1864—1:45 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Mr. DANA at Gen. GRANT'S headquarters, dated last night at 8.30 P. M., announces a victory by Gen. HUNTER over the rebels beyond Staunton, and that the rebel Gen. JONES was killed on the battle-field.

The dispatch is as follows:

The *Richmond Examiner* of to-day speaks of the defeat of Gen. W. E. JONES by Gen. HUNTER, twelve miles beyond Staunton, Va. Gen. JONES was killed on the field. His successor retired to Waynesboro, and now holds the mountains between Charlottesville and Staunton.

The paper further states that no hospitals or stores were captured by Gen. HUNTER.

Another dispatch announces that our forces occupy Staunton.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

All Quiet on Gen. Butler's Lines—Gen. Hunter's Victory Confirmed.

THIRD DISPATCH.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Major-Gen. Dix:

Gen. HUNTER'S victory and our occupation of Staunton is confirmed by the following dispatch, just received from Gen. BUTLER:

"All is quiet on my line. The Richmond papers of June 7 give intelligence of a fight at Mount Crawford between Gen. HUNTER and Gen. JONES, in which HUNTER was victorious, and JONES, the rebel Commander, was killed. Staunton was afterward occupied by the Union forces. The fighting was on Sunday.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SITUATION ON MONDAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, June 6—P. M.

OUR HOSPITAL SHELLED.

Early this afternoon the rebels opened a battery on Gen. GRIFFIN; our guns promptly replied; for a short time firing was quite heavy. During the engagement the Eighteenth Corps hospital was shelled by the enemy, whether intentionally or not I cannot say. The rebels may have done this in retaliation for a flagrant mistake on our part last Sunday, which was as follows: During the sending out of a flag-of-truce by GRANT, the chief of artillery of the Eighteenth Corps, not being aware of this fact, planted a battery in a new position which would advance our lines. The rebels were indignant, and refused to receive the flag-of-truce. This may account for their spiteful firing to-day.

NO EVENING FIGHT.

10 P. M.—Our usual evening fight has not come off yet to-night, and indications are that all hands will meet till morning. Late this afternoon the Fifth Corps has moved from the right, which it had held the last four days, and taken a position in the rear of the Second Corps, on the left and in front of which the enemy has been massing all day.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

A movement was on foot last night, but for reasons not necessary to give, it was suspended for the time. The direction and disposition of our lines has been materially changed since Friday's fight. The Ninth Corps has been withdrawn somewhat, and its Second Division formed at almost right angles with the main line, the First Brigade being the advance, and the Second Division nearly in rear of Gen. GRIFFIN. The position of the other corps remains unchanged. At many places, and especially in front of the Sixth and Eighth Corps, our line is well fortified, but at the other points we are subjected to a galling enfilading fire, against which it is almost impossible to fortify.

OUR WOUNDED.

Nearly all our wounded have been sent from field hospitals to White House. The arrangements for transportation are admirable, and our men are doubtless better cared for than ever before. The spirit we are having is very hard on them, and the poor wounded fellows are glad to hear of sticking North.

Communication with Gen. Butler via Chickahominy River, and thence Overland.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 7, 1864—6 A. M.

All is quiet this morning.

No attack was made last night.

Major BURLOW, Inspector-General, on Gen. BUTLER'S Staff, arrived here yesterday afternoon. He came up the Chickahominy, a distance of thirty-five miles, and landed with an escort of ten men. In coming across the country he occasionally saw rebel pickets who fled at his approach.

Death of the Rebel Gen. A. G. Jenkins.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Thursday, June 2, 1864.

The widow and three children of Gen. ALBERT GALLATIN JENKINS, of the rebel army, arrived here yesterday, passing our lines under a flag of truce. A rebel chaplain was allowed to accompany them here. Gen. JENKINS was wounded three times at the fight with Gen. CROOK at Cloyds Mountain, near Dublin. The wound causing his death was in the arm near the shoulder; amputation was necessary and was made. He was removed to a place near Dublin, where his family joined him, and was doing well until one night the artery, which had been incautiously taken up, began to flow, and ere those in attendance discovered it, he had bled so profusely that recuperation was impossible. He was 35 years of age, and owned a splendid property in Virginia, on the Ohio a few miles below the Kanawha, valued at $300,000. In view of the chances of its confiscation, a standing offer is made to the Government for it, by parties in Cincinnati, of $300,000. The children of the General, on reaching this place, were wretchedly clad and, destitute of shoes and stockings.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Later from New-Orleans, &c.

CAIRO, Ill., Wednesday, June 8.

The steamer *Luminary*, from New-Orleans on the 26 inst., has arrived here with a moderate cargo of sugar and molasses.

She brings no news of importance, but reports that there is a rebel battery still at Columbia, though it was not used against her. Gen. MAGRUDER, in person, had been there the day previous to her passing.

There was but little cotton offering in New-Orleans, except lots in second hands, which were held at advanced rates. Low Middling is quoted at 60c., and Middling at 62c.

In sugar and molasses there were but few transactions.

From Memphis, &c.

CAIRO, Ill., Wednesday, June 8.

The steamer *Belle*, from Memphis, on the 6th instant, for St. Louis, has arrived here. She has 200 bales of cotton and 100 refugees.

The steamer *Kate Hart*, from White River, reports that guerrillas are active in the neighborhood of Pine and Duvall's Bluff. They had recently captured seven of our pickets and two hundred Government mules at the latter place.

The general opinion at Duvall's Bluff was that Jeo SHELBY had started on a raid to Missouri.

Very little cotton was coming into Little Rock.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Morgan on a Raid—Capture of Mount Sterling, Ky.—Railroads Destroyed and Trains Burned.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 8.

A rebel force, supposed to be under JOHN MORGAN, made an entrance into Eastern Kentucky a few days ago, and, this morning, captured the town of Mount Sterling.

The rebels also destroyed the bridges and tore up the track of the Kentucky Central Railroad between Cynthiana and Paris. They also cut down the telegraph wires.

Another gang of rebels attacked a passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, near Smithfield, burned two of the passenger cars, a baggage car, and robbed the express car.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 8.

MORGAN'S forces are estimated at 2,500. A portion of his command took possession of Paris this afternoon, and it is thought have destroyed the extensive trestle work near there. Two important bridges have been destroyed between Paris and Cynthiana. Part of the rebel forces are moving north on the Kentucky Central Railroad, and there has been no communication south of Bard's Station since 3 P. M.

Railroad Accident.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, June 8.

The steamboat express train from the East this afternoon, met with a terrible calamity. The engine exploded when four miles east of here, killing three persons, and injuring some twenty-five or thirty others, several of them seriously. The locomotive (No. 22) is a complete wreck, and also three or four of the cars. One piece of the engine was carried 50 rods. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were buried under the engine, tender, baggage and smoking cars, and were shapeless masses.

The *Journal* furnishes the following list of casualties: Killed—James Green, engineer, of Syracuse; Thomas Biggins, fireman, of Oneida; Jacob Massey, of Westmoreland, Oneida County, and Superviser for that town. Wounded—Mrs. Gibbs, of Verona, Oneida County, about the head; she had three children with her, one of whom was slightly injured; Mrs. Henry Miller, of Somerset, Niagara County, about the head; she had two children with her; Wm. M. Wylie, residence not stated, in the head, slightly; Henry Smith, residence not stated, in the head, slightly; C. S. Conner, brakeman, Schenectady, in the chest, badly; John Dooley, of Jersey City, head and arms, slightly; Joseph Zenny, residence not stated, in the head slightly; Mr. and Mrs. A. Sanders, of Stittsville, Oneida County, married this morning, were both injured, he in the head and arm, and she badly in the spine, losing the use of her lower limbs; L. M. Bayless, of Detroit, Mich., in the side and back, slightly; N. S. Swan, No. 47 Onondaga-street, Syracuse, in the arm and side, badly; James Chiby, residence not stated, in the side and head, slightly; Edward Davis, of Chittenango, in the head, slightly; Michael Dwyre, of Brooklyn, in the head, arm and side, severely; Cyrus Moore, of Stamford, C. W., in chest and spine, severely. Some fifteen or twenty others were slightly injured, all of whom have been brought to this city, and received every possible attention.

Boston Items.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 8.

A. WALLACE THAXTER, for several years associate editor of the *Saturday Gazette*, died this morning.

The cargo of the prize-steamer *Minnie* was sold at auction to-day. Five hundred and eight bales of cotton brought $1 00@$1 06 per pound, and forty-seven boxes of tobacco sold at 55c. per pound.

The sailors of the Russian fleet, about 400 in number, headed by the Admiral and his officers, and accompanied by the band of the flagship, came ashore to-day and marched to the Common, where the City Government had prepared a beautiful collation, which the tars fully appreciated. The boys of the High and Latin Schools added to the interest of the occasion by performing their excellent military drill.

Subsequently the Russian officers attended a concert by the children at Music Hall, which was a charming and interesting affair. This demonstration was gracefully wound up by a series of public hospitalities extended by Boston to her Muscovite visitors. Several officers of the fleet will visit Newport to-morrow.

Verdict Against Marshal Murray.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 8.

ALBERT W. PATRIE has received a verdict of $6,000 at the Green County Circuit Court against Marshal Murray and Wm. BUCKLEY his deputy.

Mr. PATRIE was arrested in August, 1862, for alleged disloyal words, without process, and carried to New-York, where he was confined in a cell with other prisoners for several days.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Richmond Papers of June 3 Received.

Rebel Accounts of the Battle on Friday.

A GREAT VICTORY CLAIMED.

REPORTS OF THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

The Rebels Deluded into the Idea that Sherman Was Retreating.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, June 7, 1864.

Richmond papers of June 3 are received.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

The *Sentinel* of the 3d instant announces the arrival of eight hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners on Friday last at Libby Prison. It calls them an unsolicited and barbarous mass, etc. It says that on Friday fourteen assaults were made by Gen. GRANT'S army on the right of their line, held by KERSHAW, HOKE and BRECKINRIDGE, all of which were repulsed with great slaughter of the assailants, our escaping almost unharmed. It acknowledges that we gained important success against BRECKINRIDGE, but that they subsequently recovered the ground lost. It says the Yankee loss was very heavy, and puts it at from 10,000 to 12,000 in this engagement, and says they took 1,000 prisoners.

The *Sentinel* further remarks that GRANT'S object was to gain the strong positions around Gaines' Mill, open the road to Bottom's Bridge, and connect with BUTLER, but that his object has been signally and disastrously defeated.

The *Sentinel* winds up its article as follows:

"In short yesterday was a happy day for us and a dark one for GRANT. We have lost no ground on our right. We have gained largely on our left. We have taken nearly two thousand prisoners. We have put *hors du combat* perhaps ten thousand Yankee soldiers. We have suffered very slight loss, thank God."

Col. TOWNSEND'S death is announced. He was wounded and taken prisoner on the 1st inst., and died the next day. He commanded the One Hundred and Sixth New-York Regiment.

A RAID ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

The *Sentinel* also says that a raid was made in Nansemond last week by our troops under Major GAINS, who arrested numerous citizens. Col. A. D. MOORE, of the Sixty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, was killed in Friday's fight. Gen. LAW was wounded above the eye on the same day; also, Gens. LANE, KIRKLAND and FERNSLAW. LAW'S brigade in its battles with BUTLER, lost over 400 men. On Thursday night an attack was made by GILLMORE on the works of BEAUREGARD, which was repulsed.

ALLEGED YANKEE ATROCITIES.

RICHMOND, Friday, June 3.

The Confederate Senate to-day passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to make an expedition, through our Commissioners abroad, to the various European Powers to which they may be accredited, of the violations of the rules of civilized warfare, and of the atrocities committed by the Government and the armies of the United States in the prosecution of hostilities against the Confederate States of America.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

A flag of truce was sent by Gen. GRANT, yesterday in charge of Col. THEODORE LYMAN, of Gen. MEADE'S staff, proposing a cessation of hostilities on a portion of our line for an hour or more to bury the dead and care for the wounded between the two lines.

Col. LYMAN waited until 11 P. M., but received no answer.

This morning an answer came, but some difficulty exists as to the point to be designated, and no arrangement has yet been come to in regard to the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Some skirmishing has taken place along the line to-day, as well as occasional artillery shots, but without any change in position or loss to us.

Ninety-two prisoners were brought in to-day, among whom are Maj. OLIVER S. SANFORD, of the Seventh Connecticut, two Captains, a Lieutenant and a Surgeon.

The *Sentinel* reports the wounding of Col. O. M. DEWESELF, of the Twenty-second South Carolina Regiment, and his capture by the Yankee troops on Wednesday.

The *Sentinel* also publishes an account of an accident on the Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad, at Stony Creek. One soldier was killed, and from ten to fifteen wounded. The man killed was named POULNEY, from South Carolina. He was on his way home, wounded, being the last but one of nine brothers who entered this war—seven having been killed, and one died from wounds received on the field of battle.

Gen. McLAWS has superseded Gen. GILMER at Savannah.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Thursday, June 2.

The movements of the Yankee army toward the Etowah River is generally accepted here as a relinquishment of the "on to Atlanta movement." The Yankee loss since the advance from Chattanooga is estimated at 10,000 wounded and 15,000 sick, wounded, missing and prisoners.

It is reported that at Kingston the forage is all eaten out, and the country ravaged of every particle of food.

Gen. G. W. SMITH has been unanimously elected Major-General, to command the Georgia Reserve troops.

Gov. BROWN is engaged in preparing the State troops for active service.

LOVELL has tendered his services to Gen. JOHNSON, and has been here on important service. He had left for the front.

An official dispatch from Atlanta says: "On the evening of the 27th the enemy attacked CLEBURNE fiercely, and was signally repulsed. Our casualties amount to five hundred. The enemy left a hundred dead on the field. At night CLEBURNE attacked them, capturing two hundred prisoners, without loss."

Another dispatch says the fight commenced about 5 P. M. on the 27th, and continued till dark, when each army lay down upon their arms within a hundred yards of each other.

During the night as soon as day made its appearance, the deadly combat was renewed. The enemy crossed the Allatoona Pass, over the Kingston bridge, on Monday evening, and marched in the direction of Dallas, via Stilesborough. On that day his advance guard dashed into Dallas, capturing and carrying off several prisoners, among them a Major, whose name is not known. They were led by a Tory spy, and flanked all our pickets, who were guarding every approach to the place. Their line of battle was formed on Tuesday evening four miles east of Dallas, on the Marietta and Dallas Railroad, around which most of the fighting has been going on. The troops engaged on our side were PEAR'S and HARDEE'S corps, the latter having come to Atlanta from Mobile in the direction of Atlanta by his usual flanking ingenuity. I learn that he is now attempting to move a large force on JOHNSON'S right, thus flanking JOHNSON above and below. This, however, will prove a failure. JOHNSON has got SHERMAN where he wants to make the fight to save Atlanta. There is somebody in SHERMAN'S rear. His whole cavalry was ordered in the direction of Chattanooga just before he crossed the Etowah on Monday. WHEELER was then sent in SHERMAN'S immediate rear. Should the engagement be renewed to-morrow, Hood's corps will be near enough to participate in or check another attempt to flank our right. Our losses in yesterday's fight are comparatively small, while that of the enemy is reported as very heavy.

P. S. Since writing the above, I learn from a reliable source that JOHNSON flanked the enemy's right, driving him back beyond Dallas with heavy loss, the centre and right of our army repulsing him at every engagement.

THE WAR IN LOUISIANA.

The following is from the Atlanta *Confederate*:

CURRYVILLE, La., Sunday, May 29, via MOBILE, Sunday, May 29.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening, the Yankee army across the river broke camp at Magenta, where they had been fortifying, and moved down the river—the cavalry and artillery on land, and the infantry in transports. WHARTON'S Texas Cavalry was twenty miles west of them, at Morgan's Ferry, and our infantry was at Semmesport, waiting for WALKER'S command to come up.

A Major of the Confederate army, who crossed the river yesterday, reports as follows: Seven gunboats and seven transports have been captured.

The whole number of prisoners captured in Arkansas and Louisiana was sixteen thousand.

On the 7th instant two gunboats and three transports were captured in Calcasieu River, in Southwestern Louisiana, by Col. ALEXANDER.

All the property from Neighlochee to Shreveport was nearly destroyed by the enemy. Dwelling-houses, cotton gins, sugar-houses, corn cribs, and everything else, were indiscriminately burned. Many families were left destitute of both food and clothing.

Two Yankee transports passed up the river yesterday with negro troops.

Arrival of a Prize Steamer.

Prize steamer *Caledonia*, CHARLES H. CORSON, Master Commanding, from off Wilmington, N. C., via Hampton Roads 6th inst., is bound to Boston, put into this port with the engineer sick. Was captured 30th ult., off Wilmington, by gunboat *Keystone State*. Was from Bermuda for Wilmington, and has a general cargo. Is about 500 tons burden, built of iron. In the Gulf Stream picked up a hundred bales of cotton thrown from a blockade-runner, chased the day previous by the same steamer.

Officers—CHAS. H. CORSON, Master Commanding; —Harris, Ensign; Ridgway and Richardson, Master's Mates; H. M. Murtris, First Assistant Engineer; John Smith, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.

A Raid on Counterfeiters.

CAIRO, Ill., Wednesday, June 8.

The military authorities of this place made a descent on a band of counterfeiters, to-day, who had crossed the river from Missouri a few days since, capturing two. The others, in attempting to escape were fired on, and one killed and another severely wounded.

Report of Petroleum.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 8.

Twenty-one vessels are now loading at this port with 45,000 bbls. of petroleum for Europe.

Evening Exchange.

$36,000 Amer. Gold	100⅝	200 N. E. & N. I. R.b3	38⅝
2000 Erie Railway	113	do	38⅝
200 do	b3 112	300 Ill. Cent. R	128⅝
100 Hud. Riv. R	s10 148⅝	200 Cleve. & Pitts	112⅝
100 do	buw 148⅝	300 Chi. & R. I. R	117
200 Reading R	148⅝	100 do	b3 112⅝
1000 do	b10 148	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	b3 54⅝
300 do	s3 148⅝	100 do	54⅝
200 do	148⅝	400 Cum. Coal	40⅝
100 C. & N. W. Pref	92⅝	200 do	b3 40⅝
100 Pacific Mail	80		

(Advertisement.)

FRAGRANCE.—

Bloom, bloom in joy ye Summer flowers,
And make an Eden of the hours,
For ye are symbols of the breath
Of all who mark your fragrant wreath,
And with its counterpart preserve
And beautify their death;
Yes, potent Sozodont, 'tis thine
To make the human mouth a shrine
Of beauty worthy the divine,
Where fetor scurf nor dark decay
Can ever hold their deadly sway;
But strength and sweetness, only gem,
Humanity's grand diadem!

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers everywhere, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 110 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents a bottle.

(Advertisement.)

PHYSIOGNOMY, PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY and PSYCHOLOGY are given, with illustrations, in the June number of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. All the six numbers, from January to June, 15 cents. June number by first post, 15 cents. In future the price will be $3 a year and 30 cents a number. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

THE SONG OF GOLD.

I sprung not for man from the poisonous mine—
No! my *Life-Giving Essence* is far more divine;
Vegetation's own innocent resins gave me birth,
Through the frame kindling strength, in the heart sparkling mirth!

HAS DYSPEPSIA
fastened that frame on the rack?
I release from its torture, to health bring you back;
O what glorious Appetite instantly thrills,
And again for you toon all the valleys and hills!

HAS DEBILITY
crept like a pall o'er the frame?
How I leap through its nerves like a soft pleasant flame?
What a stimulus is the arm, what a fire in the eye,
As you bound over Earth and sing out to the sky!

Has the STRESS
of Pleasure with *smiles* led astray?
How quickly I chase all the cell blight away!
Dissipation's
effects at my touch disappear;
For I am the
Best Beverage
all over the sphere—

OLD JAMAICA
in me—*unadulterate, clear!*

CHANGE OF WATER OR DIET
will *not make me ill*,
Nature's wheels moving onward in harmony still,
Even *Weakness from want of Exercise fly*,
When I stand as a
Splendid Restorative
by!

But for her,
PRECIOUS WOMAN,
the Darling divine,
Will my loveliest laurels forever more twine,
For my
WONDERFUL ESSENCE, though potent, is mild
As the breath of the morn or the cheek of a child!

Now, why am I with such a
Strength-Power
rife?
I act on the *Principle* ONLY *of Life!*
But what is my name?
"GOLDEN BITTERS!"
Just so.
And the Great Firm that offers me—
HUBBELL & CO.!!!

(Advertisement.)

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HELD TO HAVE MANY lovers it has converted—how many friends forever parted! The subject is a delicate one your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

(Advertisement.)

HOW TO AVOID SUN STROKE.—Be careful what you put on your head. Great, heavy, sweltering hats, that operate like a warming-pan, cause many deaths. There is a peculiar whind of Summer hat made by LYON, No. 302 Broadway, which is as cool and comfortable in the hottest weather as the most tumultuous brain can desire. They wish less, cost less, and last longer, beside being altogether more stylish than anything in the market.

(Advertisement.)

HERMANCE'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERMANCE'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERMANCE & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

PERRY'S JAPANESE POLISH.—Ladies can obtain this superior article for their shoes, of Middleton, Sisler, Cantrell, Bixby, Withers & Porter, Terhune, Brooks, M. L. Hill, Jeffers, and at the Agency, No. 18 William-st.

(Advertisement.)

The Office of the Woman's Patriotic Association for discouraging the use of imported luxuries has removed to No. 604 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

JUNE 8—By steamship *Bremen*, from Bremen, &c.—J. Kaufmann, Julius Schubert, Jos. Millikan, F. W. Libbey, F. Simons, Adolp Dimann, M. Dowell, Mr. Vosslar, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Ward, Mr. Hilgard, A. Dennery, T. B. Gould, T. J. Goodwin, Mrs. McDowell and daughter, Mrs. Wellbed and friend, Mrs. Lyons, R. Von Kottwitz, Capt Stoughton, P. Heckscher, Frederick Brush, W. Lemsk, T. E. Pruyn, Jos. Kidd, Silas C. Salisbury, Gen. Mr. Hagg, Rev. E. E. Fairfield, D. P. Brandall, W. C. Gian, Mr. Johnson, W. Gill, Alfred Long.

By bark *Teresa*, from Marseilles—E. E. Penny, lady family and 2 servants, Robert Wilson, lady and son, E. Redford and lady, Albert C. Titcomb.

By bark *Magnet*, from Bermuda—Mr. Mrs. and Miss Harnett, W. J. Frith and son, C. W. Grucfell, Mr. Macdonald.

MEMORANDA—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 28	Sun sets	7 29
Moon sets	10 54	HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.	
Sandy Hook	11 11	Gov. Island	11 40
Hell Gate	1 28		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 8.

Cleared.

Steamship Baltimore, Washington, James Hand.
Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Concord, Normas, Philadelphia; Fannie, Preston, Philadelphia.
Ships Adelaide, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Catharine, (Br.,) Freeman, Philadelphia, V. B. Brown & Co.
Barks Biaggio, (Ital.,) Guglielmo, Cork, P. Rothbank & Co.; Springbok, (Br.,) Shields, Cape Town, Naylor & Welsford; Ellen Dyer, Shepherd, Cardenas, H. D. Brockman & Co.; Caroline, Grant, Rio Janeiro, Campbell, Morton & Co.; Trust, (Russ.,) Johnson, Cardiz, Punch, Meinche & Wendt.
Brigs Clio, (Br.,) Stanley, Port-au-Prince, Scott, Son & Co.; Beaver, (Br.,) Warren, Port-au-Prince, Henry de Cordova & Co.; Greenhorn, (Br.,) Card, Antigua, Edmiston Bros.; Ida, Thompson, Zaza, E. F. Spalt & Co.; Cygnet, (Br.,) Bogart, Sydney, C. B., F. I. Nevins & Son.
Schooner Betsy, (Br.,) Fogt, St. John, N. B., E. De Wolf; E. Kidder, Wooster, Fortress Monroe, Murray & Nephew; Dragon, (Den.,) Peterson, St. Croix, Ives, Beecher & Co.; Cabinet, Burdick, Newport, R. L., Baker & Dayton; Three Sisters, Stone, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; E. D. Hale, Carson, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; John Wesley, Patten, Bangor, J. F. Seck & Co.; Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, H. B. Rockett & Son; Henrietta, Barnstine, Boston, H. B. Rockett & Son; E. H. Dale, Saunders, Philadelphia, Stanley, Smith & Co.; Swan, (Br.,) Taylor, St. John, N. B., F. A. Nevins & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Bremen, (Russ.,) Meyer, Bremen May 26, and Southampton 27th, P. M., with mdse. and 713 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. May 30, lat. 42 36, lon. 26 50, saw Br. ship Devonshire, from Hong Kong for Liverpool. June 2, lat. 40 39, lon. 41 56, saw Br. ship Milton, stgr. westward. June 4, lat. 43 43, lon. 52 42, passed ship America, Compton, for New-York. June 7, lat. 46, lon. 60 54, saw Br. bark Blanche and Mary, bound eastward.

Prize steamer Caledonia, Charles H. Corson, master, commanding, from off Wilmington, N. C., via Hampton Roads 6th; is bound to Boston; put into this port with the engineer sick. Was captured May 30, off Wilmington, by gunboat Keystone State.

U. S. steam transport George Peabody, Atwell, New-Orleans, via Tortugas, 7 da., with grain bags and 70 passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. June 2, off Tortugas light, was boarded by U. S. steamer Cincinnati, 11 da. hence.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to Wm. F. Williams.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daizell.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, with mdse. for James Stuart.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Alexandria, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Glasgow 40 da., with iron, etc., to Kennston Bros.

Ship Albert, (Fr.,) Levesque, Havre 35 da., with mdse. to Bard & Hinckes.

U. S. transport bark Voltigner, Conway, Pensacola 13 da., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Bark Anna, (of Liverpool,) Scarse, Montevideo April 12, with hides and wool to Bassett & Nicholson. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Bark J. Godfrey, Lincoln, Havana 8 da., with molasses to Wakeman, Gookin & Dicerson.

Bark Brothers, Means, Matanzas 8 da., with molasses to Starbuck & Co.

Bark La Paix, (of Salem,) Crowell, Buenos Ayres April 25, with hides, etc., to J. W. Roper & Co. June 4, lat. 33 25, lon. 69 10, fell in with the wreck of the schr. Acadia, lying on her broadside, part of stern and mainmast gone, house washed away, apparently no cargo in her. June 6, picked up two bales of cotton.

Bark Teresa, (Dutch,) Hoyer, Marseilles May 11, via Curacoa 23d, with coffee, hides, etc., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Bark Ella Adelle, (of Nassau,) Brown, Havana 12 da., with mdse. to Willet Rowe. June 1, off Charleston, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Quaker City.

Bark Dorothea Henrietta, (Dutch,) Smith, Buenos Ayres April 8, and Montevideo 16th, with wool and hides to Boorum, Graves & Co.

Bark Haldan, (Norw.,) Tanneson, Bordeaux 20 da., with mdse. to Hombes & Belchen. June 5, lat. 39 44, lon. 71 30, saw a Bremen bark, showing numbers 207, stgr. S. W.

Bark Valkyrien, (Dan.,) Broberg, Rio Janeiro 44 da., with coffee to Funch, Meinche & Wendt.

Bark Templar, Wilson, of and from Buenos Ayres April 23, with hides to E. F. Davison.

Bark Mariana, Irving, of and from Sfaxia 30 da., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Myer.

Bark Fortuna, (Russ.,) Franke, Rosario 2 da., with sugar to Hennigsen & Gosling.

Bark Alfieri, (Ital.,) Carlo, Leghorn 64 da., with marble, sugar, etc., to W. J. Pass.

Bark Mallie Metcalf, Amen, Matanzas 10 da., with molasses to Metcalf & Dimond.

Barkentine Emma, (Brem.,) Herbich, Buenos Ayres 37 da., with hides, wool to Krug & Gottlieb. May 1, lat. 11 12 S., lon. 36 32, spoke U. S. steamer Wachusett, cruising, and received a mail bag from her.

Brig Cacique, (Venez.,) Cintra, Rio Grande 30 da., with hides, etc., to Joseph Bento. Crossed the equator May 18, June 3, saw Br. brig Rose, from Rio Grande.

Brig Time, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Smith, Grand Turk 13 da., with salt to H. Southmayd. No date, lat 38 30, lon. 73 10, saw a side-wheel steamer, with walking-beam, in pursuit of another steamer, apparently a blockade-runner; were going E. S. E., under full steam, and were about six miles apart.

Brig Thomas Owen, (of Portland,) Pettingill, Nuevitas 13 da., with sugar, etc., to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Eaglet, (of Tortola,) Torry, Rio Janeiro 41 da., with coffee and rosewood to master.

Brig J. R. Nevins, (of Demerara,) Freeman, Cienfuegos 19 da., with sugar to Brock, Son & Co.

Brig Courier, (Oldg.,) Roder, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 da., with sugar to master.

Brig J. Blankhorn, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Harvey, Cienfuegos 20 da., with sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig J. West, (of Boston,) Hathaway, Cardenas 10 da., with sugar and molasses to master. May 28, near Stone Clay, spoke U. S. steamer Proteus, cruising.

Brig Lucy Heywood, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Gardiner, Laguyra and Porto Cabello 17 da., with coffee to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Carmelita, (Gen.,) Hansen, Rio Janeiro 40 da., with rosewood, etc., to Pendergrast & Co.

Brig Adelphi, (of Rockaway,) Hathorn, Arroyo, P. R., 14 da., with sugar, molasses and cotton to Thos. Raymond.

Brig Dan, (Swed.,) Schytz, Rio Janeiro 42 da., with coffee and rosewood to Funch, Meinche & Wendt.

Brig S. S. Nora, (of Demerara,) Horton, Demerara 20 with old metal to C. De Souza.

Brig Magnet, Conyers, of and from Bermuda 4 da., with onions, etc., to Tynes & Smith.

Schr. Alice, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Havener, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 13 da., with potatoes and oats to B. F. Buck & Co.

Schr. Thresher, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Durkeson, Baracoa 11 da., with fruit to Willett Rowe.

Schr. Henry Castoff, Albro, Washington, D. C., 5 da.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Below.

Bark Emma, (Br.,) from Glasgow.
Schr. Alice, from Prince Edward Island.

Sailed.

Steamer Wayernock, Detroit.
Ship Galena.
Barks Westland, Eliza, Flor del Mare, Omega, Johanna Maria.
Brigs Flying Eagle, Favoritas, Alice.
Schooners Ellen Way, Oriental, R. Wickersen, E. A. Conklin, D. Davidson, R. M. Brown, W. C. Nelson, E. S. Downing, Three Brothers, Lewis Clark, Joel Van Sant, N. L. Boynton, Edward Slade, James W. Lawrence, H. M. Mayo, M. Monson, Mary Anna, Frank Leviens, Julia E. Pratt.
Ship Steamships Kedar, for Liverpool; Havana, for Havana.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Stamford, recently sunk at Wolsey's Dock, Hell Gate, has been raised, and towed to Hunter's Point for repairs.

(Spoken, &c.

C. B. Allen—brig, from Bangor for Hoadness, June 1, lat. 27 30, lon. 43 35.
Cleveland—Br. bark, stgr. S., was seen, May 5, lat. 19 34 S., lon. 31 45.
Lutheran—ship, was signalized, May 14, lat. 11 24 S., lon. 34 30.
Mary L. Sutton—ship, stgr. S. W., was seen, April 20, lat. 31 S., lon. 37 30.
Red Fox—schr., from Cardenas for Portland, June 6, lat. 36 20, lon. 75 45.
Racine—Fr. ship, strv. S. W., was seen, April 28, lat. 21 S., lon. 37 30.
Selina—brig, of Boston, stgr. W. S. W., exchanged signals, June 1, lat. 31 16, lon. 71 44.
Tempest—ship, from San Francisco for Liverpool, May 7, lat. 29 20 S., lon. 29 30.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Halifax, N. S., June 6, brig Polly Jones, New-York; ship, Laura, Langthorne, and Keoka, Burns, New-York.

At Buenos Ayres, April 26, ship Speedwell, George, for Callao; and barks Audell, Patterson, for New-York; Elia Virginia, Johnson, for Baltimore; dec. Reina del Sud, Week, for Boston; dec. Gem, Poppen, from Cadiz; brigs John Hunt, Fletcher, for Liverpool; blg. Ai Fanna; Champion, Doyle